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Sports Suits
Knitted Dresses
Jersey Wool Suits

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The new season
features every
fashionable leather
in every smart
design and tone.

GORDONS, Ltd.
Footwear for Misses

In New Colours—
Black Brown and
Bottle Green.



Maison Marnac
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Dresses designed
and made for
your individual
style at short
notice.



Gloves—
the Essential
Accessory

New in every
detail

Ladies Dept.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.
(Mezzanine Floor)

WOMAN'S PAGE.

AUTUMN ELEGANCE.



ROUND THE SHOPS.

[By "EVE"]

Lane, Crawford's.—The lovely formality of the new mode has brought back with it many little feminine details of habit and dress. The wearing of gloves—and highly decorated ones, too—has always been a traditionally romantic custom; and it is lovely to see it return. Correct gloves have always been a sign of fine grooming. Among the popular styles this season is the sac-wrist, which is without any opening, the gauntlet and the elbow length. Gloves this year are different in colour and design from the ones we have been wearing. Fancy stitchings in contrasting colours are used a great deal, two and three shades of brown in doe skin is very attractive, while some are seen trimmed with stitching and sequins. The wide gauntlets are very much in evidence; a very smart pair shown me were in beige suede with the gauntlet in a darker shade; an ornamental button is the only trimming used.

Whiteaway's.—From Monday next Whiteaways are having a great clearance sale. In every department everything is greatly reduced; in fact, most articles are going at cost price, and many, a good bit below cost.

In the furnishing department I saw blankets, which were originally priced at \$40, marked down to \$22.50 and quite reduced from \$24 to \$15.60. Bed spreads in delightful colours from \$49.50 are marked down to \$28.50 and good bargains in shadow tissues are priced at \$1.75 a yard.

In the ladies' department drastic cuts have also been made on all goods. Among the dress materials, I saw Virella in stripes and tiny checks reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.25. There is a Virella in a broad stripe which is ideal for the present weather; this can be matched in the plain colours. Another material similar to Virella is a good weaving material and is priced at \$2.50. There are also tweeds in a good many colours, reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.95. Coatings in many dark shades are priced at \$6.50 per yard. Besides these many bargains, there are also hats and dresses going at tempting prices. If you want value for your money, don't forget this great sale.

Gordon's.—Early next week Gordon's are expecting a large shipment of the latest shoes. The new colours for autumn include bright blue and red in the dark shades and bottle green. Suede is mixed with reptile skin dyed the same shade, an example of which is seen on a model in black, the vamp is in crocodile dyed black while the rest of the shoe is in suede. For formal afternoon affairs, there is a very striking model in a brown kid court shoe, trimmed all over in stitching in a flower design in two different shades of beige. The new bottle green is seen in a court shoe, the only trimming on which is a bow-tie at one side. Among the new blues, Navy is perhaps the most useful, and is seen in the court style in kid, trimmed with suede.



The Dolly Vardon Hat Shop.—On my weekly visit to this charming salon, this week, I found a very large and charming shipment of the latest hats, just arrived from America. There can be no question about it—the new little, old-fashioned hats have turned the whole fashion world topsy-turvy. Although at first one looked askance at these little tip-tilted hats, they are no longer an experiment but an established mode, and, as such, they are bound to have a great influence on the fashion of the coming season. There are three distinct varieties of these quaint little hats. There is the "tricorn" with the point drawn well down over the eye, the "bowler," which is seen most often and which is trimmed in many cases with an ostrich plume that half-encircles the crown, and the "Robin Hood"; one must have perfectly groomed hair for all these little hats, for they are perched on one side of the head so that at least a third of the hair is exposed.

Besides these charming hats, the Dolly Vardon Hat Shop is also displaying sports suits in three or four pieces. These suits are the gayest garments in a woman's autumn wardrobe. There are shades of brown and beige or a discreet mixture of both, enlivened with a coloured fleck—absolutely irresistible.

Maison Marnac.—Evening gowns for the winter season are, if possible, even more lovely than their predecessors, and some of the prettiest and most attractive frocks are seen at Maison Marnac's salon in Pedder Street, where it can always be relied upon to provide a dress exactly suited to the personality of any wearer and so enhance her reputation for being well-dressed. You need not be afraid of the modern version of the "bustle" which appears on some of the evening gowns. The modern "bustle" is a perfectly graceful affair, and is very far indeed from detracting from the beauty of its wearer. On one model which I saw the closely fitted bi-line is characteristic of the new season evening gown on which the bustle is simply a soft frill, forming a basque across the back. This dress, like many other made for the evening, is definitely indicated.

GIVE A RICHER TONE TO THE DISH

All your soups, gravies and casserole dishes will gain in richness when you add a little Bovril.



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COMMENCES ON
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OVER \$400,000 WORTH OF GOODS
FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS
WILL BE SOLD PRACTICALLY AT
**LANDED COST PRICE
OR LESS.**

We expect crowds of Buyers in the Early Days of this GREAT SALE so if you want to get the pick of the bargains you will be well advised to **SHOP EARLY.**

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Lampshades in Silk and Parchment
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**GRAY'S
YELLOW
LANTERN
SHOPS.**

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NEW
SHIPMENT
of
Day
and
Evening
Dresses

Lingerie
Hong Kong—Manila
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Frocks made to Order
Perfect fit Guaranteed

Corner, China Building

ENO

When Food Makes No Appeal

A failing appetite is one of Nature's danger signals. It is a warning that all is not well with your digestion—that your system is not freeing itself punctually and thoroughly of its daily waste. It is this condition which Eno's "Fruit Salt" corrects.

Eno simply flushes and effectively cleanses the whole intestinal tract and so prevents the inner sluggishness which leads to poor appetite and indigestion. That is why Eno first thing every morning will stimulate your keenness for meal times and enable you to enjoy every morsel of your food.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

THE WORLD-FAMED EFFERVESCENT SALINE

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General Sales Agents:
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., Ltd.
Princes Building, Hong Kong.

CREAM CHEESE.

A good way to use up milk that is left over, for the benefit of the children's health and for the good of every household budget.

Pour the milk into a bowl and let it stand at an undisturbed place for one or two days till it is one thick creamy mass. Cover it with a piece of net or muslin to prevent flies or dust coming to it.

When it has set, pour a tablespoonful of hot water into the milk and stir it well with a spoon. This liquid must just be tepid, but by no means hot.

Pour the milk into a linen bag or in a clean napkin, which you tie up. Hang up the bag and let the liquid drip into a basin till no drop will come out any more. This will

take several hours according to the quantity; the best way is to let it drip overnight.

The liquid you find in the basin is waste and must be poured away.

Gold for Children.

The creamy remnant in the bag should be spooned out into a dish. Swiss and German housewives make a delicious cream cheese out of it. It needs only well stirring for a few minutes with the addition of some drops of fresh milk, a little lump of butter, and a pinch of salt.

It is served for spreading thickly on bread and has a pure creamy (not sour) flavour. Chopped chives can be sprinkled over it, if desired. Specialists in Switzerland and Germany recommend this cream cheese as a daily addition to children's diet from one year upwards.

TWO BROTHERS.

Pinkie and Hunter were two little gray kittens. They were brothers and looked so much alike that the only way you could tell them apart was by a white spot on the very tip of Hunter's tail and one tiny white spot on his nose. The little fellows grew up with a big old dog and the three playmates would go to sleep snuggled all in a heap. The dog, Jack, would not hurt them for the world, and they knew it. They had great romps together.

The kittens acted like perfect little gentlemen until one night, and then you would never know they were related. Hunter had absolutely no manners. He would crowd the others away and stand right in the middle of the pan, and eat so fast he would nearly choke.



Poor Pinkie would stand and look on so wistfully, for it isn't easy to watch when someone else is eating good things and not get a bite. He would be patient as long as he could and then he would reach in his paw and drag out a piece or two, and eat them slowly at the side of the pan.

You would think that Hunter would have known that he should divide with his own brother, but he thought everything belonged to him. By and by Pinkie could not stand his greedy, unmannerly relative any longer, so he just went away and has never come back. Even animals do not like selfish folk.

WOMAN'S PAGE

COATS FOR AUTUMN.

[By JACQUELINE HOWARD.]

Except for the odd hat or little dress which will serve all sorts of in-between occasions, most of us concentrate on coats at the beginning of both the spring and the autumn seasons.

In spring it is the unlined tweed or hopsack coat which will cover our thinner sports suits and less sophisticated silks which usually engages our attention.

In autumn the town coat is a more usual objective.

The early models for the autumn which is just upon us are interesting, very different in most cases from those of recent years, and very clever at combining practicality with apparent luxury.

Rich Fabrics.

It would seem that very many women will walk in suits, often trimmed with fur, and frequently with the fur fabrics which have improved so immensely since their first appearance. But on very many occasions the ensemble which appears to consist of a coat, skirt, and blouse or jumper is actually composed of a long coat which looks like a coat and skirt and is worn over a blouse and skirt or a separate frock.

This is most excellent news for the large number of women for whom this autumn's wardrobe must consist of a few garments which can be resorted to fill the purpose of many.

One very good town coat can be worn for innumerable occasions, including a cinema show at night, if the dress beneath the coat has a semi-transparent top which does not look too heavy for dining in.

It would be possible to carry the variations further still by making the fur or fur fabric trimming detachable. This could be done with the assistance of one of the fur waistcoats about which I have written before, and which can be worn inside or outside a plain coat. Many of the best new models have this waistcoat effect, and a fur coat which has passed its best days can often be persuaded to make a perfectly satisfactory girl.

Another way of producing a similar result would be to have a detachable bolero or capelet and cuffs of fur, and wear the plain but very well cut coat without them when a severely simple ensemble was preferable.

For people who can run to more than one coat for town, velvet will probably be the choice for the more formal example. The people who must make one coat serve for most urban purposes will be wise to leave velvet severely alone, and choose one of the many soft and good looking woollen materials instead.

Rich Surface.

Few materials are more luxurious to look at or more generally becoming than velvets when it is in perfect condition. Nothing looks more shoddy than velvet which has lost freshness behind and become creased or marked.

The deep tones and rich surface of the winter velvets should eliminate any spinning that might otherwise arise for the velvet which must be foreworn.

By way of meeting the different indoor occasions for which a good coat will meet the outdoor equivalents there are several solutions.

For the morning there are skirts which match the coat in colour and sometimes in fabric, and blouses or jumpers of wool or silk.

As an alternative there are engaging new versions of the invaluable "little frock" in wool, goat, or wood crepe or one of their variously named relations.

For the afternoon it may be that the velvet which will not stand hard outdoor wear will be chosen for the dress, skirt or tunic which is sometimes worn beneath the coat. Heavy silks and thin wools are sound alternatives, and the feeling for a contrast in colour between the body and the skirt of a dress or blouse and skirt increases the opportunities for variety.

A number of the "little frocks" imitate the coats they walk out with in their insistence upon the jacket and skirt effect; and this trimness of outline is all of a piece with our jaunty hats and general striving to avoid an outline which is in the least degree sloppy.

I saw one charming model in soft green wool crepe with an amusingly treated neckline, a neat belt, and a hip yoke outlined with the same contrasting fabric as the neckline.

Symmetry.

Another very favourite medium for expressing symmetry and trimness is the use of crossed and buttoned tabs. The bodies will have tabs which begin just beneath the narrow collar of white, pale pink or pale beige, cross over in front and button over a vest of the same stuff as the collar. Cross over straps may be used in the same way on the skirt, but these usually merge into the side seams of the skirt instead of using buttons which might produce bulk where it is least needed.

Other little dresses are quite frankly jackets and skirts. The skirt is mounted on a hip yoke of thin silk in order to preserve the slender outline, and the bodies are finished with revers and cuffs like a proper coat, though it is more often made without a collar than with.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE'S NOTEBOOK.

When using dripping for cakes add the juice of a lemon. This will improve the flavour and take away the fatty taste that cakes made with dripping sometimes have.

Knives can be cleaned quickly if a sprinkling of bicarbonate of soda is put on the blade first.

A squeeze of the blue bag added to the water in which white paint is washed prevents it turning yellow.

A straw placed through a hole in the centre of a fruit tart will prevent the juice boiling over.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MY HORSE.

I have a horse with a flowing mane. With feet as fleet as summer rain—Giddy-up-heigh-ho-giddy-up!

My horse is the bough of a willow tree.

I ride him hard and I ride him free.

I am sure he enjoys it, he prances with glee—Giddy-up-heigh-ho-giddy-up!

I ride him up and I ride him down.

At last we pretend we have reached the town.

We touch the earth and that is the store.

Then up we go, two feet or more.

Toward the green, green leaves of the willow tree.

And we stop at the church, my horse with me—Giddy-up-heigh-ho-giddy-up!

Oh, I love my horse of the willow tree.

And when Mother calls me in to tea.

I pull the grass which grows at our feet.

And pretend when I go he too will eat!

Of course he won't and of course I know.

But I think it fun—Heigh-ho-heigh-ho!

Giddy-up-heigh-ho-giddy-up!



PETER PORPOISE, THE PORTER.

Mr. Peter Porpoise wore a proper porter's hat, and a bright, very million little spots of content with that. He wore stripes, right down his trousers, and slippers on his feet. He looked about and looked as if they were made for a whale.

His voice was very wheezy, and he had a squeaky bottom, and if you asked him for a train to Harrogate or Harrow, he'd just as soon direct you to one that went to Wales, and warn you that the weather might be full of squalls and gales.

He didn't like old ladies with cushions, rings and bags, and empty parcels badly tied with string, and top-heavy bags, nor did he like young ladies with patent leather cases, and very high-pitched voices

and very pretty faces. He liked the little children who were going to the sea, and for them he'd carry pails and spades and sing most merrily.

And when the train came it, he'd rush about and shout, and push the people in the train and then he'd pull them out! He'd wave his flag before the time, his whistle, he would blow, and when the train had started, why nobody would know their proper destination, and some got to the sea when the country was the place when they really ought to be.

But dear old Peter Porpoise really didn't mind. He cared for nothing but the children, and to them he was most kind, and so upon your holiday I hope that you will be on the train that Peter Porpoise sends off to the sea.



SEEN AT THE FASHIONS' EXHIBITION.

DRESS NOVELTIES FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Hats made wholly or partially from deer skins. One tricorn model was fashioned from gussie skin, another from brown velvet and antelope.

Stockings made from crêpe silk. These are woven from silk yarns twisted in quite a new manner, so that though the weave looks very similar to the usual fine silk stocking there is definitely no shine to the surface.

Another stocking novelty was a new colour called "muscari." This is a blue for tone that looks well with black, navy, or navy blue shoes.

Fine wool jumper suits, the jumpers of which were hand embroidered in tiny floral and spot designs, in rabbit wool of contrasting colours. A pretty model in red had a short jumper with a deep ribbed waistband. Radiating from the round neckline at 3-inch intervals, were sprays of minute flowers, handworked in pale blue, green and white rabbit wool. The pleated skirt was in plain red jersey cloth.

about this dessert business

DESSERTS OF ANY KIND WITHOUT CAKE ARE LIKE SPRING WITHOUT FLOWERS.

Cakes made with Crescent Baking Powder will enhance the delicacy of any Dessert. You will find Crescent economical because of perfect results—and the amount required is astonishingly small—ONE LEVEL teaspoon to each cup of sifted flour. Don't use more.

Insist on Crescent. Your Dealer sells it.

Send for free Recipe Books—either Chinese or Foreign style cakes.

Agents—Jno. D. Hutchison & Co. Kings Bldg., Hongkong.



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The largest stock in Hong Kong!

TAVANNES, CYMA, VULCAIN, JUVENIA, MOVADO, OMEGA, HARWOOD, ROLEX.

A written guarantee with every watch

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M. Heimendinger and Levy Succrs.

GLOUCESTER BUILDING.

PEDDER STREET.

Parfumerie Rigaud PARIS

"Un Air Embaumé"

EXCELLENT SCENT

Most Popular & Famous Perfume

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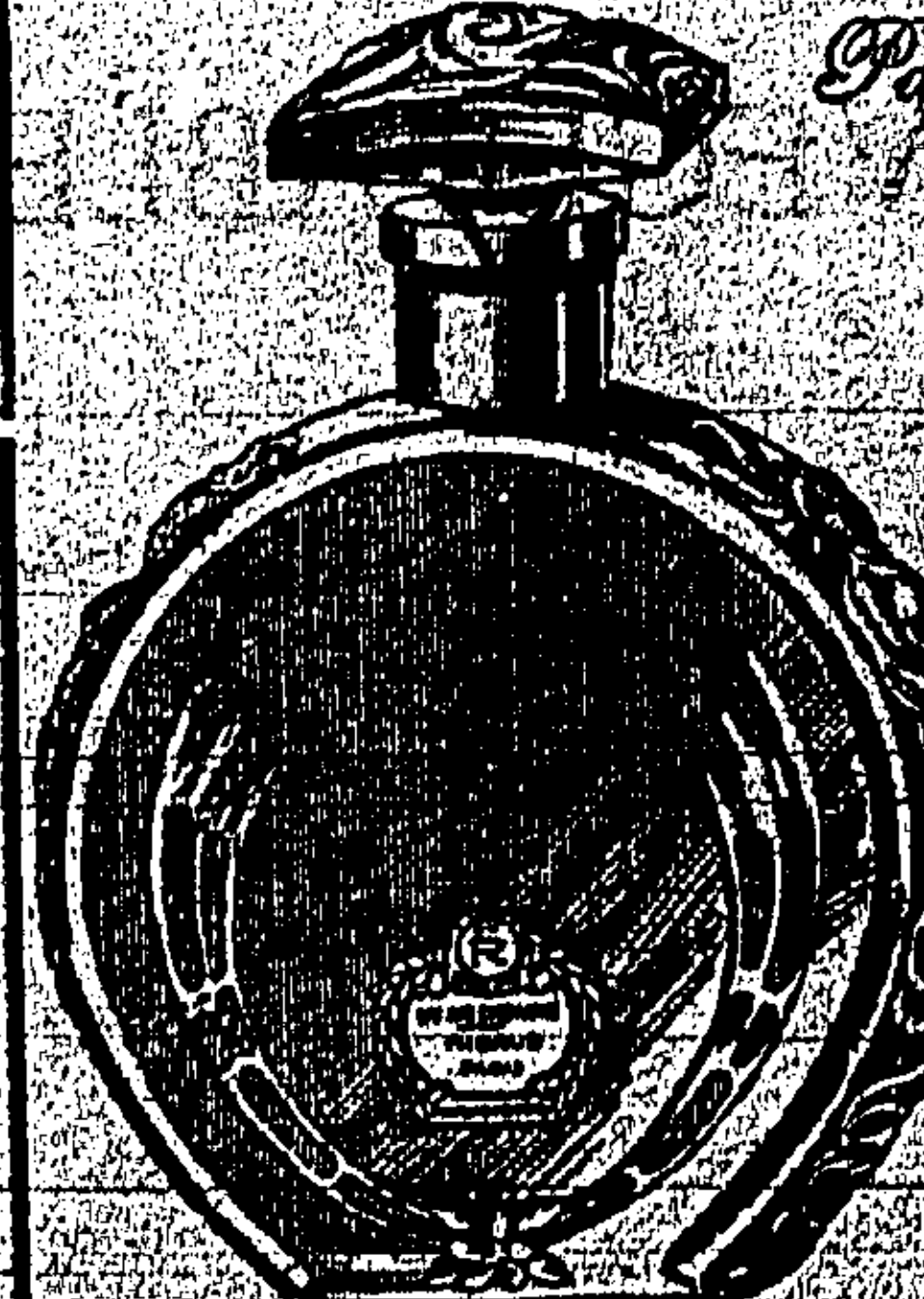
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**NO HELEN - I pay
Lower prices and
get the FINEST
QUALITY**



at

Lane Crawford's

Have you heard, by the way, about the **GOLD BAR VEGETABLES**? They are making a special offer this month of ten per cent. discount on six or more tins, and the best of it is you can make up the six as you like, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, anything - - - I'm ordering in a lot, as quite apart from anything else, Gold Bar are absolutely the best sort you can get. There is very little locally grown stuff this time of the year, and one simply must have Vegetables."

**GOLD BAR
VEGETABLES**

GROWN, PICKED AND CANNED WITH
THE GREATEST SCIENTIFIC CARE ARE

Pure, health-giving, and as delicious to
eat as they are attractive in appearance.

**LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL.**

**GOVT. STATEMENTS
REGARDING LEPERS.**

TOLL OF RECENT TYPHOON.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, replies were given to the questions by the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Sheaton relative to lepers by Dr. W. B. A. Moore.

The Harbour Master gave details of the toll of the recent typhoon and supplied answers to the questions of both the Hon. Dr. Kotewall and the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Sheaton.

Several new Bills passed their first reading and others went through their final stages.

The Bill relating to duties on tobacco was deferred at the request of Hon. Mr. Sheaton.

Those were present:—

H.E. the Governor (Sir) William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.,

H.E. the Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General) W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.,

The Hon. the Attorney-General (Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C.),

The Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. A. E. Wood),

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer (Mr. E. Taylor),

The Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, C.B.E. (Director of Public Works),

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G. (Inspector General of Police),

The Hon. Commander G. F. Hole, R.N. (Retired), (Harbour Master),

The Hon. Dr. W. B. A. Moore (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services),

The Hon. Sir Shouson Chow,

The Hon. W. E. L. Sheaton,

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D.,

The Hon. Mr. C. Gordon Mackie, LL.D.,

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Briggs,

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson,

The Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell, and

Mr. R. A. O. North (Clerk of Councils).

Treatment of Lepers.

The Hon. Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (Dr. W. B. A. Moore) supplied the following details relative to the treatment of lepers in answer to questions asked by the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Sheaton:—

There were no British Chinese lepers under treatment in 1930. One in-patient only claimed Hong Kong birth, but he was unable to substantiate his claim in any way.

Only patients considered to be in a non-infectious condition would be treated as out-patients.

The answer is in the affirmative. Should such cases occur, it is considered that the liability would be discharged if arrangements were made for the maintenance of the patient in a suitable leper asylum outside the Colony.

Recent Typhoon.

The Harbour Master, Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (retired), in answer to the questions standing in the names of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall and the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Sheaton, relative to the recent typhoon (which were published yesterday), gave the following details:—

1.—(a) (1) Inside harbour limits: Craft totally wrecked..... 55
Craft seriously damaged..... 29
Lives lost..... 1

(2) Outside harbour limits: Craft totally wrecked..... 30
Craft seriously damaged..... 30
Lives reported lost..... 71

(b) In addition to the work of the Kau Sing referred to in the reply to question 1 (c), the Commander of the Dockyard was at 12.45 p.m. requested to send naval tugs to the assistance of native craft. This was done.

(c) The Kau Sing was engaged in towing and catrolling at the western end of the harbour from 10.10 a.m. to 12.25 p.m. and at the eastern end of the harbour from 12.25 to 3 p.m.

(d) Yes, a naval tug, the Post Chancer.

2.—The Government considers that the measures taken were adequate. The damage would have been considerably lessened if advantages had been taken of the facilities offered. In many cases the offer of a tow was not accepted.

3.—(a) Supplementary warnings day and night are displayed at the following:—Aberdeen, Sheung Chau, Gan Rock, Ping Shan, Stanley, Field Officers' Quarters, Lemon, Saikung, Sha Tau Kok, Taun Wan, Tai O, Tai Po, Wai Lan.

(b) A proposal that typhoon signals should be displayed by local river steamers and other craft is under consideration.

Police Launches.

(1) Government craft other than the Kau Sing are not normally available for towing as they are engaged on their own work as long as weather conditions enable them to remain safely out of shelter.

On the hoisting of typhoon signals—other than No. 1—Police launches go into shelter as soon as possible so as to be ready for duty immediately the typhoon is over. They assist in cases of actual distress but not otherwise.

(2) Government is aware of the allegation that exorbitant charges were demanded for towing on the occasion of the last typhoon but no detailed information has been received. It should be remembered in this connection that many cargo boats and trading junks refused the offer of a tow in the early stages of the typhoon. Government has no sympathy with exorbitant demands for towing but it was only to be expected that the charges would rise as the risk to the towing craft increased. It is hoped that boats and junks will in future take shelter more promptly on the hoisting of a typhoon signal.

Government Salaries.

The Colonial Secretary moved at the meeting of the Legislative Council "That this Council approves the further modification, with effect on and from the 1st day of July, 1931, of its resolution of the 19th June, 1930, on the Salaries Commission Report (set out on page 38 of the Hong Kong Hansard for 1930) as modified by its resolution of the 29th January, 1931 (set out on page 8 of the Hong Kong Hansard for 1931), as follows:—

(a) By the addition, after the words "Hong Kong Treasury rate" at the end of the proviso of the words "where the Government servant concerned has not a wife or child (under the age of 21 years) in a gold currency country."

(b) By the addition of the following further provisions:—

"Provided also that where the Government servant concerned has a wife or has a single child (under the age of 21 years) in a gold currency country his salary be paid as to three-eighths thereof at the rate of 1/10 to the dollar and as to the other five-eighths at the prevailing Hong Kong Treasury rate."

"Provided further that where the Government servant concerned has a wife and child or children (under the age of 21 years) or has two or more such children in a gold currency country his salary be paid as to one quarter thereof at the rate of 1/10 to the dollar and as to the other three-quarters at the prevailing Hong Kong Treasury rate."

The Colonial Secretary: "The resolution which I am about to propose is the result of correspondence between the Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of affording some relief to those officers on sterling salaries for whom the payment of half salary at the current rate of exchange and half at 1/10 does not appear sufficient in view of heavy sterling commitments."

There must, of course, be cases of officers supporting parents in England and of officers with children in the Colony who are providing for their future education by insurance or otherwise; but after careful consideration it seemed that the only possible line of action was to take account only of an officer's wife and children actually in a gold currency country; and the Secretary of State has concurred in this view.

Hon. Members will not be unaware that the hardships of officers with sterling commitments under present system of conversion of sterling salaries have been a matter of serious concern to this Government and to the Secretary of State and that the Government is satisfied that this amount of relief is the best that can properly be given this year. The cost for the half year is estimated at \$55,000."

Seconded by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, the motion was adopted.

New Bills.

The following Bills were moved by the Attorney-General and passed their first reading yesterday:—

A Bill to amend the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911.

A Bill to amend the Gunpowder and Fireworks Ordinance, 1901.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths.

A Bill to amend the Money Lenders Ordinance, 1911.

A Bill to amend the Land Registration Ordinance, 1844.

A Bill to amend further the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

A Bill to amend the Police Force Ordinance, 1900.

In connection with the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, the Attorney-General said that the Bill was already law by virtue of an order made under the Public Revenue Protection Ordinance and its object was to enable the Council by resolution to assess duties on spirituous liquors which, although intoxicating, were not customarily used as beverages.

In regard to the Gunpowder and Fireworks Ordinance, the Attorney-General said that the object of the Bill was to enable the Governor-in-Council to fix fees for the licensing of gunpowder and fireworks manufacturers.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

**HOT
WEATHER
Suggestions**

PRESSED BEEF

90 cts. per lb.

**PRESSED
TONGUE**

\$1.75 per lb.

ROAST PORK

\$1.85 per lb.

PRESSED PORK

\$1.15 per lb.

COOKED HAM

\$2.30 per lb.

PORK PIES

30 cts. each.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold
Storage Co., Ltd.

Regarding the Ordinance for the Registration of Births and Deaths, the Attorney-General said:—"This Bill takes the place of the Bill which was withdrawn at the last meeting of the Council. It contains all the provisions of that Bill and certain additional ones which increase the fees that are charged for certain purposes. The new sections are, Clauses 3, 7, 8 and 9 and a portion of sub-section 2 and 3 of Clause 10."

With regard to the Police Force Ordinance, the Attorney-General explained that the Bill was to increase the powers of the Police in arresting persons and seizing documents. He asked for a suspension of the standing orders in order that the Bill might pass through its final stages yesterday. This was agreed to and the Bill passed its second and third readings.

The following Bills passed through the final stages:—

"A Bill to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1930."

"A Bill to amend the Official Signature Fees Ordinance, 1899."

Finance Committee.

Votes totalling \$146,990 were approved by the Finance Committee following the meeting of the Legislative Council. Some of the bigger items are as follows:—

Water meter accounts..... \$35,000

Charitable services..... 2,000

Typhoon damage (August 1)..... 20,000

P.W.D. repairs, stores and current..... 25,000

Prisons Dept.: subsistence of prisoners..... 47,000

**TO-DAY'S WIRELESS
PROGRAMME.**

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.

11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.

12.30 p.m.—European programme.

1 p.m.—Local time and weather report.

1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, mail, police, etc.

9 p.m.—Close down.

6 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.

7 to 10.30 p.m.—European programme of Victor records supplied by Messrs. Tsang Pook Piano Co.

7 p.m.—Stock quotations, mail, news, etc.

7.05 to 7.20 p.m.—Band Selections.

7.30 to 7.40 p.m.—Organ Solos.

8 p.m.—Local time and weather report.

7.40 to 8.20 p.m.—Operatic.

8.25 to 8.55 p.m.—Orchestral.

8.55 to 9.27 p.m.—Variety.

9.27 to 10.25 p.m.—A concert.

10.25 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.

10.30 p.m. (approx.)—Close down.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on **MONDAY, the 5th Day of OCTOBER, 1931, at 3 p.m.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Kan Pui Shek, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the **MARSHES THE KWO**, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 1894.	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 1460, Tai Street.	As per sale plan	About 1972	28	\$	1,470

[1238]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on **MONDAY, the 5th Day of OCTOBER, 1931, at 8 p.m.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the **MARSHES THE KWO**, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
9	Inland Lot No. 3110.	Prater No. 10 Chang.	As per sale plan	About 850	6	\$	1,700

[1239]

WILL ROGERS
A Connecticut Yankee
AT THE
KING'S

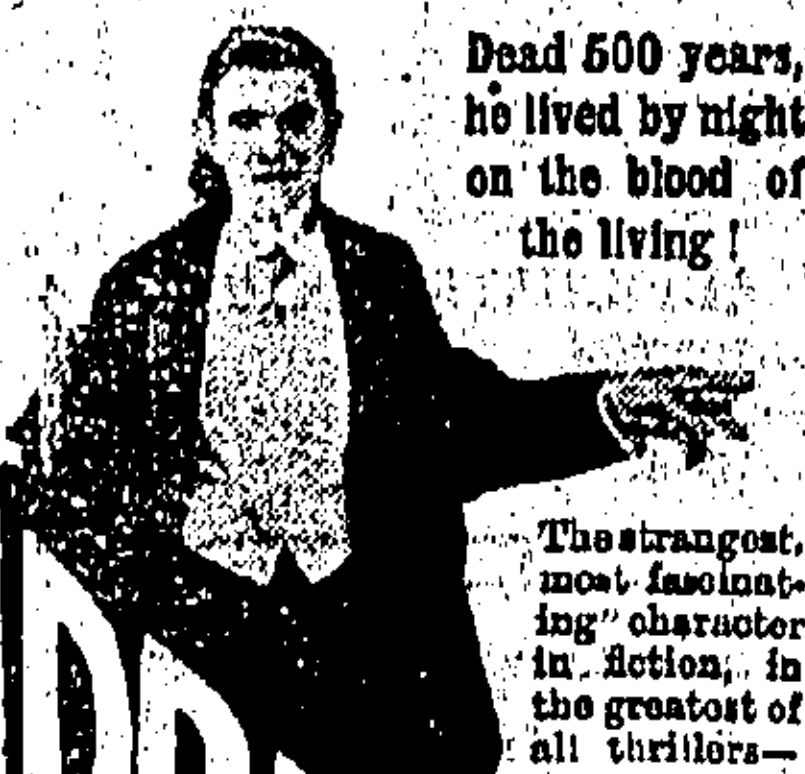
CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20 p.m.

HIS KISS IS DEATH!

Yet none can resist his allure!



TOD BROWNING'S
Greatest
Production



with Bela Lugosi, David
Manners, Helen Chandler,
Dwight Frye, Edward Van
Sloan, Herbert Hunston,
Frances Dade, Charles
Gerrard.

Presented by Produced by
Carl Laemmle Carl Laemmle, Jr.

Based upon the play adapted by
Hamilton Deane and John L.
Balderston from Bram Stoker's novel
of the same name.

COMING ATTRACTION



What do
you want?

If there is anything
you want to buy or
sell, try a small
classified advertisement.

25 words \$1.00 prepaid
for 5 insertions.

THE SILVER-SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"SINNERS' HOLIDAY."

That the talking screen can greatly enhance the entertainment value of a stage play was amply demonstrated last night at the Queen's Theatre when "Sinners' Holiday," Warner Brothers' latest Vitaphone production, was viewed for the first time by enthusiastic audiences.

"Sinners' Holiday" is a splendid story of love among daring rascals, well played by a cast of capable actors. There is usually forceful dialogue, powerful and novel settings. Director John Adolf handles his material deftly. Grant Withers plays the rôle of Angel, a typical Coney Island barker, one of those conceited, wisecracking youths so agreeably disagreeable. Though the major part of his work is in light vein, he sincerely portrays the man of bravado who at heart is not so bad after all. Evelyn Knapp, who plays the rôle of Jenny, gives a performance that is vivid and captivating.

Lucille La Verne's portrayal of the hard-fisted, harsh yet tender mother is one of the finest characterizations ever given on the talking screen.

James Cagney plays the weak son who is lured into the net of crime with emotion and understanding.

The story of people who make their living in and about the rackets of a penny arcade, gives the layman an opportunity of learning what transpires behind the scenes of the amusement world of a modern Coney Island, besides bringing to the screen a gripping chronicle of family tragedy. A picture well worth seeing.

"DAYBREAK."

"Daybreak," new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer talkie, which will open on Sunday at the Queen's Theatre, will present the most be-uniformed star the motion picture business has known.

Ramon Novarro, hero of Dr. Arthur Schnitzler's gay love story of Vienna before the war, has worn the uniforms of more armies, it is said, than any other actor of either stage or screen.

When he appears as an amorous lieutenant of His Majesty's Guards in "Daybreak" it will be but one of nearly forty times that he has appeared in the guise of a soldier. Other appearances of this sort include "The Prisoner of Zenda," (which launched him as a star), "Scaramouche," "The Student Prince," "Thy Name Is Woman," "Devil May Care," "The Midshipman" and "The Flying Fleet."

To preserve the full Continental flavour of the story, direction was assigned to the distinguished French director, Jacques Feyder. A strong cast includes the popular stage star, Helen Chandler, Jean Hersholt, C. Aubrey Smith, Wm. Bakewell, Karen Morley, Kent Douglas, Glenn Tryon, Clyde Cook and others.

KING'S THEATRE.

"MURDER BY THE CLOCK."

Irving Pichel, the character actor who is best remembered for his portrayal of the God-fearing farmer-husband of Ruth Chatterton in "The Right to Love" will be seen in his third important character impersonation for Paramount in the mystery film, "Murder by the Clock," at the King's Theatre showing to-day. This film is based on the mystery novel of the same name by Rufus King.

Pichel only recently contributed his second outstanding performance for Paramount, under the direction of Josef von Sternberg, in "An American Tragedy." His portrayal of the district attorney in this production is said by executives to rank with the finest delineations given the talking screen.

His new assignment in "Murder by the Clock" affords Pichel fullest opportunity to utilize his powerful and finished dramatic talents. As a mysterious, sinister, Pichel plays an important part in the mystery of the picture's strange story of a man twice murdered in a single evening.

In addition to Pichel, the cast includes such favorites as William Boyd, gang leader of "Gun Smoke" and villain of "The Spoilers"; Lilyan Tashman, newspaper critic of "Up Pops the Devil"; Regis Toomey, Clara Bow's husband in "Kick In"; Sally O'Neill, Lester Vail, and Walter McGrail.

KING'S THEATRE

HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

LAST TWO DAYS

MURDER BY THE CLOCK

A Trill in every Silver!



The Most Comfortable and the Only Air-conditioned Theatre in Hong Kong.

Daily at

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

TWO BEST SELECTIONS FROM PARAMOUNT'S LATEST PRODUCTIONS



BOOKING AT THE THEATRE. TEL. 25313.

NEXT CHANGE

He promises her undying love! She promises him love—while it lasts!



Made from the Fresh Fruit.

Three Good Things For the Hot Weather in the original embossed bottles

DELICIOUS WHOLESOME REFRESHING



Rose's LIME JUICE
Rose's LEMON SQUASH
Rose's ORANGE SQUASH

PRINCE'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY (Ending Oct. 3rd)
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Special Matinee at 5.15 on Saturday and Sunday.

William Fox

"WOMEN EVERYWHERE"

with J. Harold Murray and Fifi Dorsay

It is terrible to know when you see they have been caught by using a wrong guide. The man has a narrow escape and finally won the girl who saved him after taking a chance into the Foreign Legion.



Added Attraction:

"The Treasury Report"

—Comedy— and Fox News.

NEXT CHANGE

M.G.M. Picture—"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

The market is still on the quiet side with some transactions taking place on a cash basis.

Banks were in demand at \$1.00. Cantons were on offer at \$1.00. Unions were wanted at \$4.00. China Underwriters could have been obtained at \$5.00.

Hong Kong Fire were in the market at \$1.40.

Steamboats had sellers at \$2.00. Wharves were done at \$1.00.

Providents (old) could have been had at \$5.00. The new shares were wanted at \$2.00.

Hotels (old), which changed hands at \$1.00 and \$1.50, had buyers at the former rate and sellers asking the latter at the close. The new shares could have been obtained at \$1.00.

Lands were on offer at \$8.00. Realities were offering at \$1.00.

Ewos, after being done at Tls. 10.40 and Tls. 10.00, closed in demand at Tls. 10.00.

Trams were dealt in at \$2.00 and \$2.10.

Star Feixias, which were done at \$9.00, closed with sellers at \$9.00.

China Lights were dealt in at \$2.00.

Electricity could have been obtained at \$8.00.

Telephones (fully paid) were in demand at \$4.00, as were also the part paid shares at \$2.00, after sales being put through at \$3.00.

Bones were in request at \$1.00. Dairy Farms were offering at \$3.00.

Lane Crawford (old) were in demand at \$8.00.

Constructions' rights were offering at \$2.00.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session a fair amount of business passed on a cash basis. The following are the changes:

Banks were in demand at the slightly advanced rate of \$1.00.

Unions were wanted at \$4.00. Wharves were the medium of sales at \$1.00.

Hotels (old) changed hands at \$1.00, and at the close there were sellers at this rate. The new shares were on offer at \$1.40.

Realities could have been obtained at \$1.00.

Ewos, after being reported sales to Shanghai at Tls. 17.50 and Tls. 17.00, closed in demand at Tls. 17.50.

Trams were wanted at \$2.00, but sellers were asking \$2.10.

China Lights could have been obtained at \$2.00.

Telephones (part paid) were disposed of at \$3.00.

Cements (combined), which were done at \$1.40, closed in request at \$1.00, but sellers were seeking \$1.00.

Bones changed hands at \$1.00, but closed in demand at this quotation.

Dairy Farms were on offer at \$3.00.

FILM STAR'S £6,000 A WEEK.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF HOLLYWOOD DENOUNCED.

New York.—Hollywood like the rest of the world is faced by a financial crisis and several companies are expected to follow the lead of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer who have just announced a 10 per cent. increase in the price of their films.

Representatives of 14,000 American picture houses, meeting this afternoon in New York, protested against this rise and invited the public to join them in a great campaign to "deflate Hollywood," declaring that the industry is threatened with ruin through reckless extravagance.

Mr. David Barriat, a Philadelphia theatre owner, complained that the film-going public is being forced to shoulder the burden of excessive salaries paid to stars and directors, and that the increased prices will be passed on to audiences.

"Constance Bennett," he said, "gets \$20,000 weekly from Warner Brothers, yet they are not paying any dividends. No ability or genius justifies a salary of \$20,000 weekly."

Near to Ruin.

"We exhibitors are trying to call a halt to the most colossal orgy of extravagance known as peace-time industry, and they have brought our business perilously close to ruin."

Hollywood's reply to these charges is that the leading companies have recently cut salaries wholesale to balance the loss in revenue, which has been very marked in recent months.

Wall Street bankers financing the industry have also demanded an end to the period of prodigal spending, now that revenues are shrinking.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.



WARNER BROS. Present

SINNERS HOLIDAY

Take time off for Bad Behavior—It will do you Good!

With Grant Withers Evelyn Knapp

VITAPHONE

NEXT CHANGE

HE PAID FOR HER LOVE

—and lost it!

RAMON NOVARRO



brings new romantic thrills in this Arthur Schnitzler story of love, laughter and death in gay Vienna! His finest role!

with HELEN CHANDLER JEAN HERHOLT C. AUBREY SMITH

directed by Jacques Feyder

DAYBREAK

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20.

The BELLAMY TRIAL



LEATRICE JOY & GEORGE BARRAUD



Meeting a Friend, his (or her) first glance is at your face your head. So how's your hat?

Nothing can make a worse impression than a hat. Even a new hat. Then the hatter's to blame, for he has considered the size of your head and has forgotten that you've a face to go with it.

We are not that sort of hatter. The hat we sell you will be rightly yours. We're interested in you not at a hat-rack, but as a man. Heads and faces constitute our little daily problems.

Let us demonstrate to you how well we solve them!

Mackintosh's

Second Around Pacific Cruise S.S. "MALOLO"

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to cruise on the famous Matson Liner "MALOLO" enjoying the advantages of carefully prepared shore excursions at ports of call under direction of the American Express Company.

Schedule

Yokohama	Leave Oct. 9
Kobe	Oct. 13
Miyajima	Oct. 14
Chinwangtao	Oct. 21
Shanghai	Oct. 25
Hong Kong	Oct. 29
Manila	Oct. 31
Bangkok	Nov. 4

thence to Singapore, Batavia, Macassar, Sydney, Auckland, Suva, Pago Pago, arriving Honolulu December 11th, San Francisco December 16th.

Fares include all sightseeing expenses at intermediate ports.

Desirable accommodations available to all ports. For booking and information apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY,
General Agents,
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

WHITEAWAY'S

EPOCH-MAKING

SALE

STARTS ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5th.

OVER \$400,000 WORTH

OF

EXCESS STOCK

AT

LANDED COST PRICE

SHOP EARLY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

DETAILS OF COLONY'S BUDGET

REASONS FOR NEW TAXATION: BETTING TAX BEFORE END OF THIS YEAR LIKELY.

MANY REASONS FOR CAUTION IN PREPARING ESTIMATES: FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE MAY ALTER SITUATION.

The Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), in introducing the Budget at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, said that the present was a moment of great financial perturbation. He referred to the financial crisis in England, the local disturbances, fresh outbreak of unrest in China, and the settling up of a rival Government in Canton, and the troubles in Manchuria.

Reviewing the current year, he said that business had not been altogether unprosperous except in shipping. The extensive building programmes in Kowloon and Praya East and the activity on the Stock Exchange bore testimony of this prosperity. A reasonably healthy volume of business had been shown in the Colony's trade returns, and, but for the renewal of civil war in China and other disturbing elements, the Government would not have been forced to be so cautious in its estimates.

It was indicated that some recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee had already been brought into force, and that the report of that Committee, together with a report by the Government showing which of the recommendations had been carried out, and commenting on the Commissioner's report generally (which is now in course of preparation) would be published shortly.

The Colonial Secretary said that the depreciated dollar had made the balancing of the Budget a cause of great anxiety and since any reduction in expenditure would impair efficiency, it had been decided to increase taxation. A Betting Tax, it was hoped, will be introduced before the end of this present year.

Reductions in staff were proposed in many departments. Five European warders will be reduced from the Prison Department, and there will be a corresponding increase of ten Indian guards. It was indicated that the Indian staff would be further increased by ten and that about fifty of the Indian staff were twelve or more months overdue for home leave.

Details of the staffing of a Junior Technical School which will be housed in the building at present occupied by the Victoria British School were also given by the Colonial Secretary.

Among the new works the Government has in view, but for which it has not funds, is a new Government Civil Hospital, a new Mental Hospital, a new Infectious Disease Hospital, a Post Office for Kowloon, a new block for Kowloon Hospital, a new Central British School, and a new Police Court at Kowloon.

MANY NEW GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN VIEW.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern said:—

I rise by Your Excellency's command to move the first reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Twenty-six million six hundred and forty-one thousand and seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars to the Public Service of the year 1932." These figures, as Hon. Members are no doubt aware, are exclusive of the charges for Military Contribution and Public Debt.

We meet at a moment of considerable financial perturbation. The preparation of the Budget has proceeded on normal lines affected mostly by the low dollar and the essential need for economy with a view to balancing the Budget and insuring our financial stability, when the news of the financial crisis in England reached us last Monday week. It is too early to say what effect this crisis and the measures taken to meet it will have on this Colony. Should they result in any appreciable rise in the sterling value of the dollar, our position so far as the balancing of the budget is concerned will be to that extent improved, but we do not know what general reactions there may be which might affect us adversely and no action has been taken to revise the Budget which was already settled before the news reached us.

The Manchurian Crisis.

Another disturbing factor the effects of which cannot be foreseen has arisen within the last few days in the Manchurian imbroglio which has had such an unfortunate reaction in the Anti-Japanese disturbances in Hong Kong last week-end. Hong Kong desires to maintain a position of the strictest neutrality in this dispute between its two friends China and Japan, and can only express its regret at this further setback to the cause of peace in China.

While therefore the financial crisis at home, the troubles in Manchuria, and Currency problems in Hong Kong may materially affect our position in the near future, we must for the moment confine ourselves to the factors more within our comprehension in considering the immediate problem of the Budget for 1932.

Much Anxiety.

These factors are in themselves quite sufficient to engage all our energies. The fresh outbreak of unrest in China, and the setting up of a rival Government in Canton have caused us much anxiety. By our strict neutrality we have hoped to merit the goodwill of all the rival factions, and we have been able to maintain cordial relations with our near neighbours in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. But these disturbances cannot but have an adverse effect on trade and commerce, and nature herself seems to have conspired with man to increase the difficulties of the Eastern world. Our fullest sympathy goes out to the people of China in the series of unrelieved floods which have befallen them. This Government has contributed some help to the sufferers in the Kwangtung floods and would have done

more had its own financial position permitted. The outlook in China at the moment cannot be called reassuring, but we all know the wonderful recuperative power of the Chinese, and we feel assured that, if only China could be given a few years of peace, there would be such an increase of prosperity as would wipe out the very memory of the present distress.

Not Unprosperous.

From such information as I have been able to obtain, the past year has not been an altogether unprosperous one for business generally, shipping always excepted. The low dollar has hit certain trades but has benefited others. Money has been plentiful, building is going on all over the Colony, particularly in Kowloon and on the Praya East, and the Stock Exchange has been almost unhealthily active. I know that it is not possible to judge of prosperity from outside appearances, but we do manage to make a brave show in Hong Kong in spite of our difficulties and we do undoubtedly impress visitors with our appearance of prosperity compared with other and less fortunate places. Our trade returns show a reasonably healthy volume of business, though admittedly the business has to be done with a lower margin of profit than was the case in years gone by. But for the renewal of civil war in China and the events of the last few weeks, we should have looked forward to the year 1932 with more confidence than we have felt for some years past. As it is, however, the disturbing elements are so much in evidence that we are at the moment forced to be cautious in our estimate of the outlook for the immediate future.

My task this year in presenting the Budget has been considerably lightened by the Memorandum of the Colonial Treasurer which deals fully with the financial position of the Colony and with Government's proposals for financing loan works. I shall therefore confine my remarks for the most part to matters of policy and to the more outstanding matters in connection with the Estimates of Expenditure for next year.

Surplus Expected.

When the last Budget was presented to this Council, it was anticipated that there would be a deficit of over 24 millions at the end of the present year. The revised estimate shows that revenue and expenditure for the year are expected to show a surplus of about \$50,000. This is the more remarkable as the estimates were based on a 1/4d dollar, whereas actually the dollar was worth about a shilling or less until the unexpected rise last week.

One reason for this satisfactory position is the excess of over 24 million over the original estimate of revenue. As the Treasurer has pointed out, land sales will have contributed largely to this excess, while the placing of the liquor and tobacco duties on a sterling basis in February last is estimated to bring in about \$900,000 an additional revenue by the end of the year. There is in fact a plethora of money in the Colony, which has resulted in what might almost

be called a land boom, while as will be seen from the Treasurer's memorandum, there has been a general review of fees and licences, the increases in which, though small in themselves, amount in the aggregate to a considerable improvement in the Revenue of the Colony.

The next most important factor in enabling us to balance the Budget is the saving, with the dollar at 1/4 of about fourteen lakhs effected by converting half the salary of sterling paid officers at the artificial rate of \$1-1/8d. Economies were also effected in Other Charges and Special Expenditure. Public Works Recurrent were curtailed whilst the revised estimate for Public Works Extraordinary falls short of the original estimate by three lakhs.

The Sterling-Paid Officer.

The position can I think not unreasonably be described as satisfactory. Admittedly we are not as prosperous as we should like, but we are able to pay our way without any serious strain on the community. One of the chief contributors to this happy state of affairs has been the sterling paid officer. The saving of fourteen lakhs was effected by his foregoing, with the dollar at 1/4, 16 per cent. of his salary; as the dollar decreases, so the percentage cut in the sterling equivalent of the dollars he receives increases. The Government, Sir, does not consider it fair that one section only of the community should bear such a disproportionate share of the burden of balancing the budget. The example set by Government has not been generally followed by the business firms of the Colony. Certain mercantile houses have found it necessary to reduce salaries, but

these are not firms which should be taken as a barometer for the adjustment of Government salaries. Other large business firms, so far as the Government is aware, have not found it necessary to curtail to any appreciable extent the dollar equivalents of their sterling salaries. The Government, subject to certain amendments, accepted the recommendations of the Salaries Commission as putting the sterling paid officers in their proper relation to other sterling paid employees in the Colony, and that relation becomes disorganized if the Government servants are made to suffer in the dollar equivalents of the salaries, a reduction which has not been inflicted on those with whose sterling salaries their own were correlated. In this connection the following quotation from paragraph 569 of the recent report of the Committee on National Expenditure presented to Parliament in July last is of interest:—

"If in view of the present economic position it were possible to arrange that all classes of the Community should suffer an all round reduction of income, whether derived from earnings, in order to bring costs of production down to a lower level, or investment, we should have no hesitation in proposing that all public servants and pensioners, Municipal as well as State of whatever grade or kind, old age pensioners, widows and war pensioners, should share in the reduction, including those whose pay had already been reduced in accordance with our recommendations. We cannot however justify the singling out of

public servants and pensioners from the rest of the community for special sacrifice."

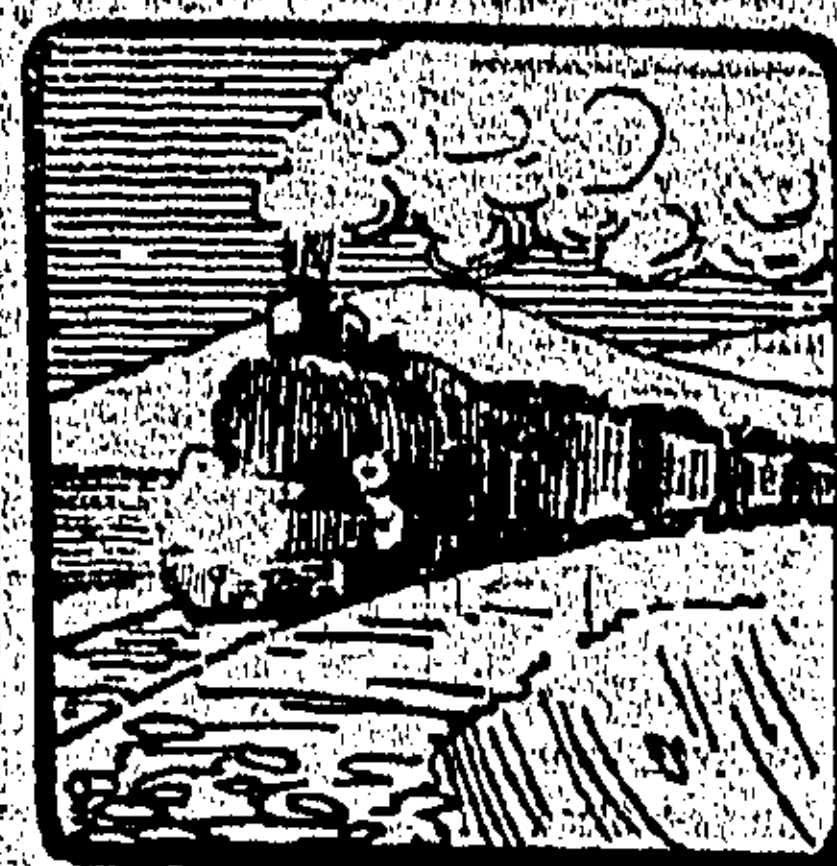
Twelve months ago the local financial position was more obscure than it is to-day. Government therefore felt justified in calling on its own servants for a sacrifice. To-day we know better where we stand. We know for instance that we can afford to pay these salaries without imposing any undue burden on the community. In view of these considerations it is only right that exchange rates for the payment of salaries should be restored to something more in accordance with the facts. The Secretary of State after full consideration of all the circumstances has therefore directed that sterling salaries shall as from the January 1 next until further notice be converted at current rates of exchange with the proviso that for the present, payment shall not be made at more than twenty dollars to the pound sterling. With exchange at 11½d, this proviso would mean a cut of 4 1/8 per cent. and double that amount with an 11d dollar. The proviso will apply to all sterling paid officers irrespective of whether they have dependents in a gold country or not.

Retrenchment Commission.

The other matter on which I wish to say a few words before coming to the Estimates is the Retrenchment Commission. As Hon. Members are probably aware the Report was forwarded to Government last May, and the Government desires to acknowledge its indebtedness to it. (Continued on Page 7.)

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL PURPOSES

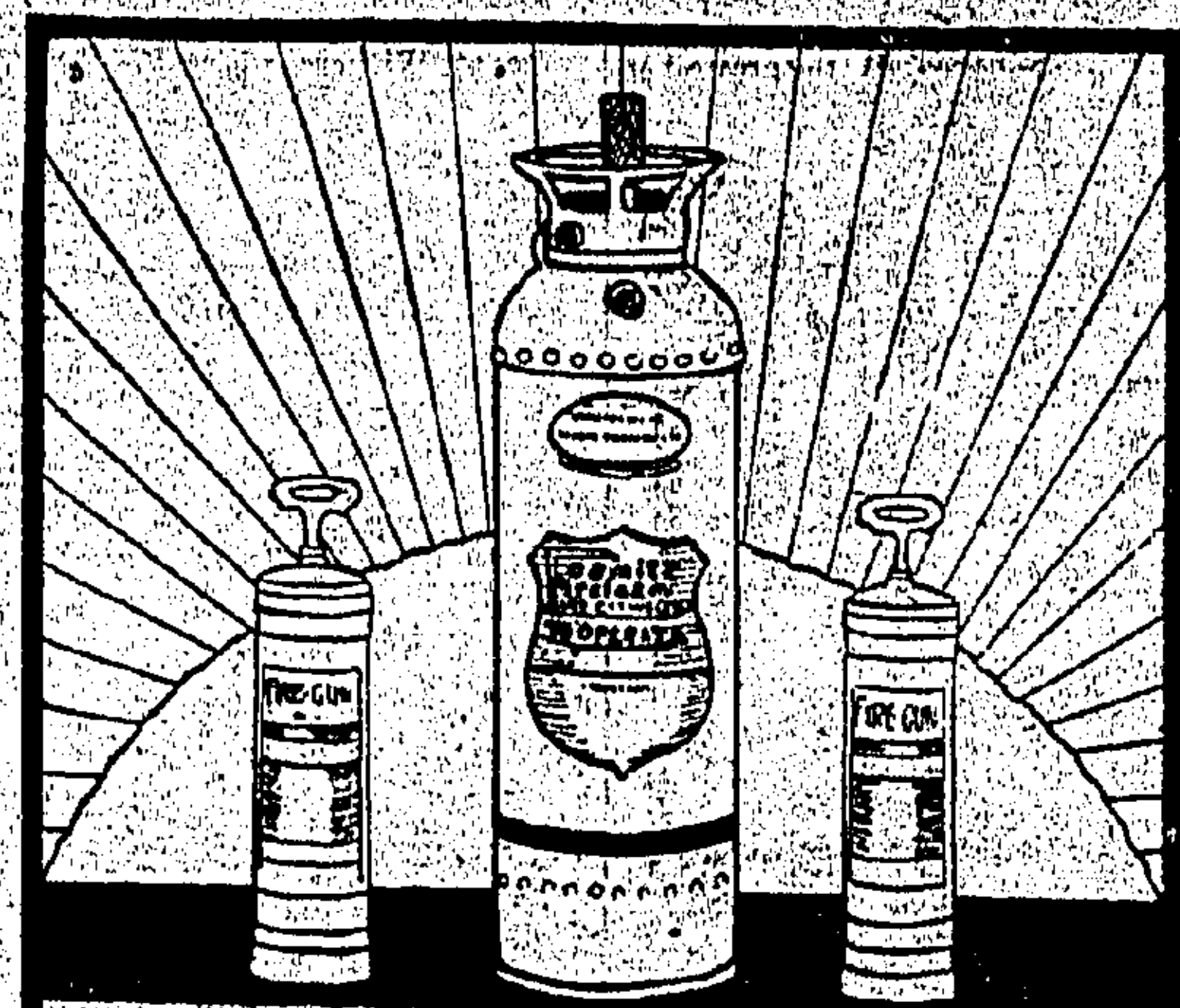


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"DOG'S HEAD" GUINNESS.



THE FINEST TONIC.

Enjoy a glass of Dog's Head Guinness with your dinner to-day.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Distributors—JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

DETAILS OF COLONY'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 6.)

ness to the Commissioners for the thoroughness with which they tackled their important task. Copies of the Report were circulated to Members of the Executive Council and were also sent to the Secretary of State. It has been receiving the most careful consideration of Government and a report showing which of the recommendations have been carried out and commenting on the Commissioners' Report generally, is in course of preparation and will shortly be forwarded to the Secretary of State with a recommendation that both the Report and Government's Commentary on it be published. It was hoped to have made publication synchronous with the first reading of the Budget but the Report is voluminous and many of the recommendations are far reaching, and it was not found possible to do so. A considerable number of the recommendations have already been acted upon will however be found reflected in the departmental estimates.

Some Minor Alterations.

I now propose to pass to the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, and first of all I would draw the attention of Hon. Members to some minor alterations that have been made in the form of the Estimates. In the introductory pages will be found statements showing the actual revenue and the actual expenditure for the past ten years. The "Estimate of the Financial Position at December 31, 1930" on the top of the second page of Appendix V, has been recast to give a clearer and fuller statement than hitherto of the assets and liabilities. The details of Revenue are grouped in a more lucid and logical manner, whilst the footnotes, taken in conjunction with the Treasurer's memorandum, will I hope provide Hon. Members with sufficient information as to the various increases and decreases. The Abstract of Expenditure has been altered by totalling all expenditure other than Public Works Extraordinary in order to emphasize the difference between recurrent and extraordinary expenditure. Expenditure from surplus balances has been shown in a separate line. The particular item this year is for the Naval Arsenal scheme which is considered a proper charge against Surplus Balances. To charge it against current revenue would mean either starving Public Works Extraordinary to that extent, or raising further taxation. It is confidently expected that the Government will recover the expenditure from the sale of the land in question. Another alteration in the form of the Estimates is in Head 36 Public Works Department. Instead of scattering the staff in full detail under the different sub-departments, all staff common to the department as a whole, e.g. engineers, overseers, foremen, messengers, etc., is grouped under "General Staff." Specialists, such as Land Surveyors and Meter Readers remain under their sub-departments, whilst the electrical sub-department is retained as a separate entity. The distribution of the General Staff is however set out in detail in Appendix III. The sub-head Conveyance Allowances has been reduced from two pages to a few lines, showing the amount for each sub-department instead of for each individual officer. These alterations have been made solely for the sake of clarity and convenience and I trust that Hon. Members will approve.

A "Balanced Budget."

Hon. Members will see that we have budgeted for an expenditure of \$24,981,061 to meet which we expect to receive a revenue of \$23,991,610 and to withdraw a sum of \$1,000,000 from our Surplus Balances. This last sum as I have already remarked is to meet the special expenditure connected with the reumption of the Naval Arsenal; a scheme which has already received the approval of this Council. Apart from this item we are able to present a balanced budget though not without much travail. The depreciated dollar has made the balancing of the budget a cause of grave anxiety to the Government. Our preliminary efforts led us with a heavy deficit, and when it came to pruning down the expenditure to close the gap, we found that the reductions would so reduce the efficiency of our administration that an increase of taxation was the last of two evils.

Betting Tax.

It was for this reason that the Government decided a fortnight ago to impose certain new taxes in the revenue. The Government also hopes to introduce before the end of the present year a Betting Tax, estimated to bring in some \$250,000.

These new Taxes have been specially chosen, the petrol tax being one which will be so widely diffused as to have a fairly appreciable effect on the cost of living, and the others as being luxury taxes falling most heavily on those best able to afford them. I trust that the Council, bearing in mind the paramount obligation for a balanced budget, will concur with

the Government both in the necessity for the further taxation and in the choice of the methods adopted to meet it.

Reduced Maintenance Votes.

The additional revenue thus to be obtained enabled the Government to reconsider certain items of expenditure, and, as the result of this final reconsideration, we were able to increase some of the reduced maintenance votes of the Public Works Department, to improve the Education grants, to improve the Fire Brigade equipment, and to begin the building of a new magistracy for Kowloon, the present building being utterly inadequate for its purpose.

The Exchange.

The present estimates appear in dollars as the largest estimates with which the Colony has ever been faced but it must not be forgotten that all sterling figures are converted at twenty dollars to the pound sterling. This inflates the dollar figures to an extent out of all proportion to any recent years and comparisons with earlier years would only be profitable if the sterling and dollar expenditure of each year could be shown separately. I have not been able to find any previous budget framed on a shilling dollar and we have looked back as far as 1860.

We began this year with a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$2,381,676. We expected to finish the year with a surplus of \$3,413,547. From this we propose to withdraw \$1,000,000 for "special work" and estimate to finish the year 1932 with a revenue surplus of \$2,840,000 and surplus assets of \$2,423,396.

Fluctuations in exchange can easily alter the whole picture but if the fluctuations are upward, it should be possible to paint the picture in rosier colours than those I am adopting to-day.

I come now to the Estimates of Expenditure. I shall only deal with the more outstanding items, trusting that the footnotes explain with sufficient clearness the minor decreases and increases.

Cadet Service.

There has been one retirement and one resignation, and as no appointments to Hong Kong were offered at the Civil Service examination held in London last August there is a net reduction of two posts.

Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff and Junior Clerical Service.

There is a net reduction in the former of one Class II, post, of two each in Class III, and Probationers and of five stenographers; in the latter, of two Class III, posts, one Class IV, post; two Class V, posts, and six Class VI, posts.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

The steel cabinets are part of a regular programme of equipment for the Secretariat, the chief office of record in the Colony, and the expenditure cannot be postponed without detriment to the orderly preservation of the records.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Provision is made for two female Inspectors of multi-ten. A Police Officer has also been detailed for this work which is directed by a Cadet Officer, an Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs, under the general supervision of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Without an adequate inspectorate staff it is impossible to ensure that the law is being obeyed. It is considered more regular to pay the Press censor staff from personal emoluments than from the general vote Other Miscellaneous Services, from

Treasury.

The Treasurer not being a Cadet Officer is now provided for under this head, and the post of Deputy Treasurer disappears. In addition to the Assistant Assessor shown under Treasury, an officer is being seconded from the Public Works Department for assessment work, though for the present this latter officer will continue to be paid from Head 33.

The two accounting machines are expensive but the amount taken over the counter at the treasury in rates and permit fees of one kind and another is so large and so continual, growing, that it is found that the office accommodation is becoming insufficient for the increasing number of clerks required. It is anticipated that the machines will save six clerks, and at the same time be able to cope with a far larger number of receipts.

District Office, South.

A new vote "Savenging" of \$1,800 has been inserted under this head. It is considered that some of the villages of medium size, such as Tai O and Tsun Wan, in the New Territories, should, for reasons of health be more adequately scavenged. Tsun Wan is particularly bad. Later on it may be found necessary for Government to provide these villages with municipal services to a greater extent, in which case the levying of a rate will have to be considered.

Post Office, Wireless.

The volume of business done by the Government Radio Telegraph Service continues to expand. To

deal with the expansion it is necessary to increase the staff by three clerks and five radio postmen.

Imports and Exports Office.

The post of Senior Revenue Officer has been abolished. A considerable reduction has been found possible on the "Vote, Forms and Registers" for the Statistical Branch by having this work done by the Prison Department. It should be noted that, despite this increase of work for the Statistical Office, the vote "Stationery, Prison Department" on page 89 of the printed estimates has been reduced by 16 per cent.

Hitherto the department has relied on officers engaged on distillery work on the Island to draw conveyance allowances and provide their own motor-cars. With the increased cost of cars, petrol, etc., officers are less ready to purchase cars, and it has been found necessary to provide a car for the department. Conveyance allowances have been reduced by \$1,000 as a direct result.

Harbour Department.

The fall of the dollar has resulted in increases in the fuel votes of departments generally, and particularly of the Harbour Department. Fixed conveyance allowances have been withdrawn from those officers who are not regularly travelling on duty, and the appropriate vote has been reduced by \$3,500; provision is made for refunding to them any out of pocket travelling expenses by an increase of \$1,500 in the Transport Vote.

Under Special Expenditure provision has again been made for new launches for the Sanitary and Police Departments, and also for renewing the boilers in two launches of these departments. All these estimates were provided for in the 1931 Estimates, but in the interests of economy the work was held over. The Harbour Master now reports that all these four launches are unsafe and unserviceable; it is therefore essential to put the work of building and rebuilding in hand early next year. In addition to the boiler, launch S.D.2 has been found to require special repairs estimated to cost \$10,000. It is also necessary to replace the worn out internal parts of Police launch No. 6 and motor launch H.D.8.

A small committee consisting of two official and two unofficial members under the Chairmanship of the Harbour Master has recently been set up to enquire into the adequacy and use of Government launches. This was one of the recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission.

The provision of \$6,400 under sub-head 32 is for the training of one Government Marine Surveyor who is due for leave next year. The staffing of the Department of Marine Surveyors, which was dealt with by the Retrenchment Commission, is still under consideration. The other items under Special Expenditure are I think sufficiently explained by the footnotes.

Air Services.

The two posts of mechanics have never been filled; they have therefore been dropped from the estimates. Should it be found that they are necessary, fresh sanction for their appointment will be sought. The initial grant to the Flying Club disappears, and as there appears to be little likelihood of the subsidy to commercial aviation being required, no provision has been made for next year.

Fire Brigade.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade has already generously handed over to Government two motor ambulances, on condition that Government will maintain them, and will shortly be presenting a third. Provision is accordingly made for two more Sub-Officers and three more Ambulance Attendants.

The motor general service tender provided under Special Expenditure is required for the conveyance of the brigade apparatus. At present equipment is piled up to the rafters in a room, which is in consequence seriously overcrowded. It is proposed to have one lorry, to be used for the transport of the apparatus, but for next year provision for one only is made. The pedestal hydrants, 40 in all, are in the Public Works Department Store, but can only be released on payment. Thirty will be installed next year, leaving ten to be installed in the following year. The Government Civil Hospital and the Mental Hospital are both in serious need of improvement from the fire point of view. It is therefore necessary to make their fighting apparatus efficient, though as it is intended to rebuild both institutions as soon as funds permit, the expenditure has been kept down to the minimum. The Dennis Turbine Pump is a replacement, which will bring the Brigade more up to date. With the present tendency to erect higher buildings it is essential that the Fire Brigade should be equipped with apparatus to reach the upper floors of these buildings. The necessary provision is made under sub-head 18.

Supreme Court.

The post of Deputy Registrar at 2770 has been abolished. "Halbury's Law of England" which I am informed are constantly referred to in Court by Bench and Counsel, are being published in a new edition. It is very necessary that the Judges and the Attorney

General should be possessed of the latest edition, and a copy is also necessary for the Library. The edition, which is expected to comprise some thirty volumes, is to be published at the rate of five or six volumes a year.

Attorney-General.

It is anticipated that there will be a qualified Cadet Officer available for the post of Assistant Attorney-General in the spring of next year. Salary for 6 months only, to include leave pay for the post, has therefore been provided under this head.

Police Force.

Probationers are reduced by one. In the European contingent posts of one Inspector, one Sub-Inspector, one Sergeant, sixteen Lance-Sergeants (including the three reduced under the heading "Anti-Piracy Guards") have been abolished. Substantial reductions will also be found in all the other branches of the Police Force. These are for the most part recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission, which have been adopted by Government.

A sum of \$4,000 is provided for fees for film censors. Hitherto these fees were paid direct to the censors by companies. It is more in accordance with regulations for the fees, in the case of Government servants, to be credited to revenue, as will be done next year, and then to be paid out to the officers concerned.

I do not think that any of the items under Other Charges call for special comment. As stated earlier in my speech, the amounts provided have been cut to the minimum, and possibly at the expense of a certain amount of efficiency.

The largest sum under Special Expenditure is \$18,500 for motor-cycles, \$12,000 of which is in connection with the scheme of reducing the number of European section sergeants by substituting motor-cycle patrols. The difference between the pay of ten Lance Sergeants, at the minimum, and the cost of twenty motor-cycles is \$38,000, and the cost of the motor-cycles does not form an annual charge. The twelve push cycles will serve the dual purpose of making more efficient the patrols in the northern part of the New Territories and along the boundary, and of enabling a small but compact body of men to be rushed to any danger spot. The provision under Sub-head 35 includes a motor-cycle combination for similar work. It is hoped that as a result of these measures kidnapping and armed robberies in the New Territories will be effectively checked. The forty revolvers are replacements for the European contingent.

Prison Department.

There is a reduction of five European warders and a corresponding increase of ten Indian guards. This is the first half of the scheme for the replacement of ten Europeans by twenty Indians recommended by the Retrenchment Commission. There is also a further increase of ten Indians, which as the footnote explains is due to understaffing. About 60, or 41 per cent, of the Indian warder staff are twelve months or more overdue for home leave. This increase of ten will be a permanent increase, but in order to work off present arrears of leave it will probably be necessary to engage temporarily for six to nine months a further ten guards, but the authority of the Finance Committee will be sought before any appointments are made.

The increase in the number of wardresses and the six servants and messengers are all for the new female prison at Lai Chi Kok, which is anticipated will be ready next March.

There is a large increase on the sub-head Fuel. \$9,000 of this however is a transfer from the sub-head Light. Owing to frequent and well justified complaints from residents in the neighbourhood of Victoria Gaol, gas cookers were a few years ago substituted for the wood burning stoves then in use. The price of gas has been advanced 33 per cent, involving a large increase on this vote.

The vote Subsidance of Prisoners has increased by 60 per cent, as a result of improving the diets in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee presided over by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Two votes totalling \$23,400 are entered under Special Expenditure for the Gaol Printing Shop. Government is fully satisfied that the gaol printing establishment is an economical proposition. For the amount of work done the special supervisory staff is small. The only difficulty is to find an adequate number of prisoners suitable for printing work. It takes twelve months or more to train a printer. These two machines will save the work of ten and twenty men respectively.

Medical Department.

As explained in the footnotes, the salaries or fees which Government pays to the three University Professors of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics as Consultants will be covered by the fees which Government will receive from patients for their services. The arrangement is one which has been reached after long discussions with the Professors and the University Authorities. The salaries of the Assistant Visiting Medical Officer to Chinese Hospitals, and the Medical Officer for schools, both lady doctors, have been raised to \$7,500, which is the

same as the maximum of Chinese Medical Officers. Hitherto there has been no systematic infant welfare work done in the Colony. Despite the hard times I am sure that Hon. Members will agree that a definite if small beginning should be made.

Provision has been made for one Lady Health Officer at \$7,500, one nurse at \$1,400 and rent of one set of premises (under sub-head 4) at \$1,500—a total expenditure in the first year of \$10,400, which cannot be considered extravagant in view of the importance of the work. As we feel our way and the mothers become interested, other centres will have to be opened. It is not proposed to make any appointment to the post of Senior Health Officer, the post has therefore been left out. European nursing sisters have been reduced by four. The maternity block of the Kowloon Hospital is expected to be ready for occupation early next year, and provision has been made accordingly. The Peak Hospital is to be closed on the opening of the War Memorial Hospital, which according to latest advice will be towards the end of the present year or early next year.

V.D. Clinic.

In addition to the rent for the Infant Welfare Centre provision has been made under sub-head 4 for rent for a V.D. clinic in Kowloon. The most useful situation for such a clinic is in the vicinity of the docks and wharves rather than at the Kowloon Hospital. A sum of \$6,000 has been inserted under Special Expenditure for equipment, including additional equipment for the clinic at Government Civil Hospital. Part of the increase under sub-head 4, "Medicine, surgical appliances and instruments" is also for this work.

Sanitary Department.

There is a reduction of one European Sanitary Inspector, and other minor reductions in personnel. The two motor vans under Special Expenditure were provided for this year but were not bought. They are replacements of worn out vehicles and are now essential, one for the conveyance of meat, for the transportation of which Government charges a fee, and the other for infected clothing and dead bodies. Government had hoped to have made a start next year with a crematorium for the disposal chiefly of unclaimed dead bodies. The District Watch Committee were in favour of the proposal, but after careful consideration Government did not feel that it would be justified in incurring the capital outlay that would necessarily be entailed. The matter will be reconsidered next year in connection with the 1933 Estimates.

Education Department.

There is an increase of \$45,000 for Capitation Grants. The Colony is served well and cheaply by the Grant in Aid Schools. Even apart from the fact that those with a high proportion of foreign recruited staff are particularly hard hit by the fall in the value of the dollar, Government considers that greater assistance should be given to these schools. It is therefore proposed to raise the grants next year to a flat rate of \$40 and \$35 per head respectively for boys and girls and \$12 for Vernacular Schools. At present the rates vary accordingly to the class, more being paid for a pupil in a higher than in a lower class; this has been found unsatisfactory. Should the financial position be improved twelve months hence, the question of a further increase in the grants will be considered. It is proposed to discontinue next year the payment of grants for children in grant-in-aid schools who take the local University Examination. This is not a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul, for whereas the increase in capitation grants is \$45,000 the reduction in University grants is \$10,000 only. This policy of increasing the assistance given to non-Government schools is also extended to the elementary vernacular schools, the subsidies for which are increased from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Junior Technical School.

The next matter to which I wish to draw attention in dealing with the Education Department is the provision that is made for the Junior Technical School on page 72, \$5,000 for furniture and equipment on page 73 a headmaster, carpentry instructor, and teacher of Building construction, and on page 74 two University Trained Teachers. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on technical Education, whose report will shortly be published. It will not be possible to open the school until the latter half of next year, staff salaries are therefore provided for six months only. The school as Hon. Members are probably aware, is to be housed in the building at present occupied by Victoria British School. It is not anticipated that the school will pay itself staff by fees received as it is intended for the sons of comparatively poor parents, boys who will be apprenticed to engineering firms or otherwise earning their living in the day, and learning the theoretical side of their work in the evening.

(Continued on Page 10.)

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Announcement



ELIZABETH
ARDEN

has sent her personal representative "Mrs. Ann Triller," who has had years of experience in the ARDEN SALON, to visit our toilet preparations department (1st floor). She will be there daily until October 2nd. Do come in for a private consultation without charge, and receive her personal advice on correct care and treatment of the skin. The representative is not permitted to sell preparations.

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First Floor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
THE Institute will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7th. Entry Forms and Copies of Prospectus may be obtained at the Education Department or at the Central British School. [1949]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
NO LATE CARS Will Run After 12.05 on the NIGHT of FRIDAY, 2nd OCTOBER. [1250]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
LATE CAR SERVICE

THE Public are notified that LATE CARS are available immediately on demand Every Morning between the hours of 12.15 A.M. and 3.00 A.M. unless a Notice to the contrary is advertised during the preceding day. Fares 50 cents per passenger with a minimum charge of \$2.00 per car.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [1247]

THE HONG KONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS, 2, Lower Albert Road Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 27th OCTOBER, at 10.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and re-electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th SEPTEMBER to the 27th OCTOBER, 1931; Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, 19th Sept. 1931. [1211]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY ERNEST SORBYEN LATE OF VICTORIA IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Creditors and Claimants are requested to send their Claims to the Undersigned Not Later Than 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1931.
T. G. STOKES,
c/o LAND OFFICE, SUPREME COURT.
Hong Kong, 19th Sept. 1931. [1189]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.

LOST

APPLICATIONS for the Issue of Duplicate Certificates, or other Certificates in lieu thereof, have been received by this Company from

Mrs. CHAN MOK SEE, of Hong Kong, in respect of Certificate No. 11787, covering Six Shares Numbered 861370/861376, and CHUN CHIU TUNG, of Shanghai, in respect of Certificate No. 11898, covering Sixty Shares Numbered 876387/876426.

upon statements that the respective Original Certificates have been Lost or Mislaid.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, if within THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof, No Claims or Representations in respect of such Original Certificates have been received by the Company, this Company will then proceed to deal with the Applications.

For THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.,
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 23rd Sept. 1931. [1226]

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Britain's Best Beer

BECAUSE THIS BEER IMPARTS TO IT AN APPETISING COLOUR AND THAT DELICIOUS FLAVOUR AND AROMA OF THE

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FROM WHICH IT IS BREWED.

TRY IT AND INHALE A

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DON'T SIMPLY CALL FOR A SHANDY—DEMAND AND ENJOY A

"Whitbread Shandy"

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

EST. 1841.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED Our Office to 10, DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL, SECOND FLOOR (above Messrs. WHITEHEAD, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.).

BANKER & Co., Ltd.,
Import and Export Merchants,
Hong Kong, 26th Sept. 1931. [1231]

NOTICE.

WE have TO-DAY REMOVED Our Office from PRINCE'S BUILDING to No. 1 ROOM, 4TH FLOOR, CHUNG TIN BUILDING. WRIGHT & CO.
1st October, 1931. [1241]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of THE UNITED PHOTOPLAY SERVICE, LIMITED will be held at the Company Studio-office, MING YUEN GARDENS, North Point, Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, 27th OCTOBER, 1931, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of considering the Statutory Report and of conducting all other business which ought to be conducted at such Statutory Meeting.

By Order,
Y. C. JEFFREY HUANG,
Secretary.
October 1, 1931. [1246]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE Undermentioned Certificate for 50 Shares in this Company, registered in the Name of KWOK SIN HING, has been declared LOST. It is at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the following Share Certificate is not produced to the Company, namely, Certificate for 50 Shares No. 20,191 to 20,240. A NEW CERTIFICATE for the said shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter NO OTHER will be recognised.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 23rd Sept. 1931. [1147]

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The Daily Press

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 2, 1931

NO DROPPING BEHIND!

DESPITE civil wars and economic depression, the cities of South China are going ahead. Mr. Lee Fong's description to the Rotary Club last Tuesday, of what Canton is doing and hopes to do, was, we all know, sober fact and not dreams. The Government of Canton is the driving force, and is hustling the obstructionists, the gentlemen who are afraid of this and that, and the private interests that are doing well and prefer to let things be. Moreover, Canton has by no means abandoned the Whampon scheme, though that, for the moment, is in abeyance. From Swatow and Amoy, from Kowloon and Wuchow, comes the same story of the tearing down of city walls, of wide streets, power stations and motor roads out into the country, side. All the world over, change and improvement are in the air, from the new docks at Southampton to the once sleepy towns of South America, which now reverberate with the throb of the aeroplane and the rattle of motor-cars. Despite the depression, "Pauca, Pauca, toujours Pauca" is the slogan.

Here in Hong Kong, ever since Sir Cecil Clementi sealed the *entente* with Canton, private enterprise, and particularly Chinese enterprise, has gone forward not at walking pace but at the charge. All honour to the men who have put their money into Gloucester Building and the great edifices of Queen's Road Central; who are covering the New Praya and are pushing out in all directions in Kowloon! The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank have big plans for rebuilding, and other enterprises are in the air.

Yesterday was Budget Day, and it is well to consider what the Government—the mainpring of the Colony—proposes to do. Hong Kong has made its place in the East by giving a lead to China in the task of westernisation. The life of the Colony depends on holding that position. We need a Government that believes in Hong Kong's future and is prepared to back that belief; that will pick up a Morrison Hill and throw it into the sea to get more land. It may be argued that private enterprise has only been possible because taxes have been low. There

was certainly reason for Fabian tactics immediately after the boycott, but if the postponing of public works were allowed to continue, a tradition might be established that would put us in the position of Old Siram. Rates cannot be kept down in a modern city, and interests like betting cannot remain exempt from taxation. "We deeply sympathise," as the *Walrus* said, with the gentlemen whose object in life is to get rich and go "while the going is good," and who see in a progressive policy a hindrance to their plans. But Hong Kong is more than a lucky dip for people with a *flair* for making money. We still pride ourselves on being the model city of the Far East, and it is good to see that the Government is at last breaking away from the cautious economy of the last five years. The Colonial Secretary gave a welcome warning that efficiency of Government must be maintained, and, in the case of Hong Kong, efficiency means progress and enterprise. It is good news indeed that the prison problem is to be tackled. Victoria Gaol has long been a disgrace and a blighting stock, and the sooner its inmates are busily employed on building new quarters the better for all concerned. The provision of a new Government Civil Hospital and a new Mental Hospital are long overdue, and the announcement that the Kowloon British School is to have new premises, is particularly welcome. Further recognition of Kowloon's existence is contained in the promise of a proper Post Office, in place of the little shack in Salisbury Road, and a new Magistracy. Perhaps in the near future we shall see the railway re-laid to give place to the finest sea-front in the Far East. The budget estimates published yesterday did not look encouraging, but it is good to see that the Government has something of the old faith in Hong Kong—the faith that has made a barren island into a great seaport and a place of wealth and surpassing beauty.

IS A "USEFUL" EDUCATION ENOUGH?

THE decision of London University to institute a course of business administration has caused alarm in certain circles, which regard this as a possible first step along the road which leads to the giving of degrees for proficiency in such things as the manufacture of ice cream, after the fashion attributed to some institutions of higher learning in the United States.

Now, it will be readily admitted that a prejudice against vocational education, per se, is foolish. No education is the worse for being of practical value. It is too often forgotten by advocates of specifically humanistic courses of study that they, in the beginning, were no less vocational in their aims than the most utilitarian branches of applied natural science. This foundation of the instruction given in the early universities was theology and law, and these subjects had a definitely professional aspect. The prejudice against vocational education as such is only a comparatively modern, and probably ill-founded, development.

Nevertheless, there is a good case to be made for the contention that modern education tends to become too consciously and materially utilitarian. In the last century a "useful" education had come too exclusively to be identified with an education that aids in the production of material goods. The disastrous results that flow from this unproving down of the meaning of utilitarian are only too apparent in the world around us to-day.

Education on this basis has succeeded beyond all dreams in accomplishing what it set out to do. Never has productivity been so great, never to abundant in proportion to the population, food, stuffs, raw materials, and manufactures have never been available in such immense quantities as they are to-day. According to all the theories upon which this narrowly utilitarian conception of education

is based, the world should be overflowing with prosperity. Yet it is overflowing with nothing of the kind. The reason is not far to seek. A "useful" education, taken by itself, may be almost useless.

The unlimited production of material goods is only one factor in a satisfactory system of society. Knowledge of how to handle that production and how to make all the economic and political adjustments required by our complex modern world is also essential. The establishment of decent human relationships and the removal of all sense of social injustice are equally important. An education that takes no heed of these, but concentrates exclusively on technical efficiency, is therefore wanting in essential things.

"Then Art Not So Unkind."

A "local Derby" village cricket match was held up for the usual reason, rain. At last play was possible, and the home side went out to field, while the most formidable bat on the other side faced the bowling. The first ball just grazed his bail and dislodged it. There was, of course, no appeal, but the batsman did not move from his crease. Instead, he bent down, picked up the bail, and, as he replaced it on the stumps, remarked, "The wind is getting squally again." But the home umpire was at square leg. "Mind it doesn't blow you over on your way back to the pavilion," he said.

Gift to Victoria and Albert Museum.

The famous Canning jewel, which was sold by the Earl of Harewood at Sotheby's last July for £10,000 has been presented to the Victoria and Albert Museum by an American friend who wishes to remain anonymous. It has been placed on exhibition with other recent acquisitions in Room 43. Dating from the 16th century, it is traditionally supposed to have been sent by a Grand Duke of Tuscany to one of the Mogul Emperors. After the capture of Delhi in 1857 it was purchased by Earl Canning, first Viceroy of India. After Lord Canning's death the jewel was bought by his brother-in-law, the first Marquis of Clanricarde. In 1917 it came into the possession of the present Earl of Harewood.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

A notification published in a *Gazette Extraordinary* yesterday read as follows:—"No performance may be held at the Ka Shing Theatre on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd days of October, 1931."

The death by drowning of a cook employed on the s.s. *Tean* was reported to the police on Wednesday by Mr. E. Stale, Chief Officer, who said that the man fell off a plank projecting from the port cargo door.

Falling down the staircase of 295, Leachikok Road while on a visit to a relative on Wednesday, Keng Ning, married woman, living at 333, Tsimam Street, Shamshipo, received injuries from which she died after admission into hospital.

Owing to there being no offers at the property sale held at Messrs. Lamont's Auction Room on Wednesday afternoon, eight lots of Chinese houses known as Nos. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 and 25, Tai Wo Street, were withdrawn from sale by putting up No. 11 with an upset price of \$14,250 but there was no response.

Convicted on a charge of stealing £70 from a Northern Chinese in Queen's Road Central, near the Central Market, a young Chinese was sentenced to five months' hard labour by Mr. Williams, at the Central Police Court yesterday. The defendant was convicted of three similar offences, in 1919 and 1924, after which he was banished for a period of ten years. A charge of returning from banishment was subsequently brought against the accused, who was sentenced to a further five months' hard labour.

★ News and Views ★

Time to Study.

The self-made man was in the midst of his first interview. "How," inquired the reporter, "did you find time to read in those formative years?" "I kept a good book open on my desk," said the self-made man, "and read it during telephone calls—while 'holding the wire' after someone had said, 'Just a moment, please.'"

Marseilles Slipping Into the Sea.

Experts have demonstrated that a whole district of Marseilles is slowly moving into the Mediterranean. M. Jambert, an architect, proved that the famous Accoules bell tower has moved in the past four years, according to bearings taken from the tower on to distant light houses. It is also the opinion of the architect that the famous old St. Jean district of the city, to the right of the old port, is on the move towards the sea. Experts are conducting boring operations in an attempt to discover the reason for this movement.

Dickens' Pet Dog.

The grave of a pet dog which belonged to Charles Dickens has been discovered in the grounds of the Old Hermitage, Higham, near Rochester. A stone bears the inscription: "This is the grave of 'Mrs. Bouncer,' the best, the most faithful, the most loving of little dogs; born November 5, 1850, died August 9, 1873. 'Her happy life was passed (with the exception of the last four years of it) at her home, Gade Hill Place, Higham, by Rochester.'"

A Hint from Peiping.

Here is a police test from Peiping, which is recommended to our local authorities. In the purple-patched Republic detectives play an important part, and at Peiping they are made to pass periodical tests before the Commissioner of Safety himself. The other day 100 sleuths, disguised as water-carriers, beggars, pedlars and even women, were passed in review by General Pao Yu Lin and his staff of inspectors. Not one was recognised. From his list, however, the Commissioner discovered that a detective called Han was missing. The captain of the detectives bowed humbly. "Detective Han," he said, "came for his test disguised as a garbage collector. He was so successful that we had to put him out."

The Clinching Argument.

Here is an amusing story of up-to-the-minute salesmanship. The advertising manager of a trade paper was busy canvassing for advertisements for a special. Among the firms to whom he wrote was a tyre company, which we will call Wearwell. The company replied to the effect that they were not interested in the proposition, but the advertising man, not to be rebuffed at the first attempt, wrote again, this time with the air of producing the clinching argument. "It is an opportunity," he said, "which I think you will appreciate is of very great value to your firm, for I understand that all the British 'planes taking part in the Schneider Trophy race will be equipped with Wearwell tyres.'"

Gandour.

Here is a little story from the English country which is, indeed, very modern as well as true. "You don't keep your daughter home to give you a hand with the boarders now?" "No; she was that useless in the house I sent her out to service."

Girl Athletes.

"That no girl under the age of 15 years be allowed to compete in cross-country races or competitions" became a rule of the Southern Counties' Women's A.A.A. when that Association held its annual general meeting. It was contended that younger girls felt the strain and that prevention was better than cure.

A Modern Gideon.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, spending a recent week-end at Lancing, went on Sunday night to the Wesleyan Church at Worthing. He has been for many years a local preacher in that communion. His presence was unknown to the minister, who took as his text for the sermon the passage from Judges which narrates how the angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon and said: "The Lord is with thee, thou mighty man of valour." The preacher enlarged upon the national crisis and the appositeness of his text. But the Gideon he had in his mind was not Mr. Arthur Henderson, but Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

Looking Back 50 Years.

The aquatic sports in connection with the Recreation Club were continued on Saturday afternoon, and again attracted a good number of spectators. The long race handi-capped brought out six starters and fell to Grimble, who gave all his opponents' long starts and won easily. Goodwyn was on the ground but did not start. In the short race handi-capped, nine started and the prize fell to H. Sampson, who had start of three seconds on Caldwell, who was scratched. Both men swam well, but had the handicapping in this case been reversed it would have been fairer. In the swim under water Bunker did the whole length of the bath, 130 feet; swimming on his back Jones was second with 92 feet. A. P. Stokes made 57 ft. 7 ins. in the plunge, the distance being over 8 feet less than he made last year. Some very neat hold-ers were made from the middle spring board by Caldwell and Wilson, but the others were indifferent. The "Callythumping," in which the competitors appeared in very grotesque characters and conducted themselves generally in a ridiculous manner as possible, created no end of fun. *Hong Kong Daily Press*, Oct. 2, 1931.

Looking Back 25 Years.

We understand that Hong Kong's Civil Servants are still considering a scheme for the promotion of a co-operative society. Articles of association for its grievance have been drawn up, accepted by H.E. the Governor and approved by the Secretary of State. It is stated that the nominal capital of the Society will be \$20,000 divided into 1,000 shares of \$20 each, and no member can hold more than 25 shares. None but civil servants are eligible to be members of the Society with the exception of widows of servants of the Crown and unmarried orphan daughters of deceased servants if resident in the Colony. Only members shall enjoy the privilege of purchasing goods at the stores, and they shall not be permitted to purchase for sale or disposal to persons who are not members. The object of the Society is to secure to its members, at the lowest possible price, a supply of articles of all kinds both for domestic consumption and general use. The Society shall be managed by a board of nine unpaid directors chosen from shareholders, and as soon as a sufficient number of shares have been applied for an inaugural meeting will be called. *Hong Kong Daily Press*, Oct. 2, 1906.

From the files.

GENERAL ELECTION
CERTAIN.SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
MAY RESIGN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. While definite decisions still remain to be taken most people in Westminster now regard an October Election as virtually settled.

The Prime Minister's calculated vagueness at question time in the House of Commons yesterday, his visit to his constituency to-morrow, the cancellation of next week's Conservative conference in Birmingham, and the continued porturbation in Liberal ranks all are deemed to be significant of the approaching dissolution and that the National Government will appeal to the country.

The general expectation is that Parliament will dissolve on Thursday or Friday of next week and that polling day will accordingly be the date of the dissolution proclamation, be either October 28 or 29.

The main topic of discussion in the election issue is now the action likely to be taken by Sir Herbert Samuel and other Liberal Members of the Cabinet.

Sir Herbert Samuel and Sir Donald Maclean visited Mr. Lloyd George yesterday afternoon and it is persistently stated that Sir Herbert Samuel's resignation from the Government is likely to ensue for Mr. Lloyd George is alleged to have expressed himself very forcibly to Sir Herbert at the turn of the events. There appears to be little prospect of Sir Herbert Lloyd George going into the field.

On the other hand efforts are being made to arrange for Sir John Simon to enter Government with Sir Herbert Samuel, an arrangement which would widen the scope of Liberal representation in the Government.

Although an Election is now regarded as a certainty there are still suggestions that if the difficulties over a formula raise unexpected problems, there may be a short interval between the adjournment in the middle of next week and the act of dissolution.

Prorogation on Wednesday would mean an end to this session with a proclamation at any time thereafter.

It is not considered that the Election need affect the Round Table Conference as there are delegates from each of the political parties who as Peers will not be affected by electioneering.

Premier Insists on National Unity.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUGBY, Sept. 30. Much significance is attached by the Press to the fact that the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, has decided to address his constituents at Seaham, Durham, on Friday.

It is anticipated that by Friday most of the urgent tasks demanding the personal attention of the Prime Minister will have reached a stage permitting of his temporary absence from London, and that an announcement of the immediate course of events in the political field will by that time have been made.

There was a further meeting of the Cabinet this morning, and newspapers state that efforts are continuing with the object of securing that measure of national unity which, it is reported, is insisted upon by the Prime Minister as a condition of his leading a big central block which would concentrate upon immediate national needs.

Special interest is being displayed in the attitude of the Liberals and in the efforts being made to find a basis of agreement upon which their support of a national programme to be submitted to the electorate could be secured. Mr. Lloyd George, leader of the Liberal Party, who has been kept informed of developments throughout the crisis, is still reported to be opposed to a General Election at this juncture. The Acting Liberal leader, Sir Herbert Samuel, again visited him to-day at Churt, his country house in Surrey where he is convalescing after his recent severe operation.

ECONOMY BILL PASSED.

BUDGET WELL BALANCED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Economy Bill, having passed through Parliament, is now an Act, and will in due course be placed in the Statute Book.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Lord Reading moving the second reading of the Economy Bill in the House of Lords said that but for the emergency which existed it would be indefensible to ask the House to pass the Bill, which was of an almost unprecedented character. (Continued at foot of next column.)

ROUND TABLE
DISAGREEMENT.MINORITIES COMMITTEE
ADJOURNS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 1. In consequence of difficulty in reconciling the conflicting claims of Hindus, Moslems and other smaller communities to seats on the proposed new Indian Parliament, the Minorities Committee of the Round Table Conference adjourned for a week with a view of the continuance of unofficial conversations.

DEATH OF SIR WM.
ORPEN.OFFICIAL ARTIST DURING
GREAT WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. The death is announced of Sir William Orpen, the noted artist. (Born at Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, in November, 1878, the late Sir William Orpen studied at the Dublin School of Art but left it for the Slade School where his facility as a draughtsman and painter was at once recognized. He seemed to escape the student stage altogether and appear as a master, for even his early pictures took rank with those of established painters. Orpen showed great variety of aim and flexibility of means. He first exhibited at the New English Art Club of which he became a member in 1900. Sir Hugh Lane took him up and it was at Lane's house that Orpen immortalized the famous circle. His early work was marked by preoccupation with space and silhouette, and the use of quiet harmonies of grey and brown with a note of vivid red or blue, but he soon turned to the use of bright colour and the study of light, as is exemplified in his brilliant portrait interiors such as "Myself and Venus" (Pittsburgh) and "The Hon. Percy Wyndham".

During the war, Orpen was appointed an official artist and in 1918 an exhibition of his war pictures was held in London. They were not so successful as his other work, for they have an air of detachment. He was knighted (K.B.E.) in 1918, Elected A.R.A. in 1919, he became an Academician in 1920. In 1921 he wrote "An On-looker in France" and in 1924 "Stories of Old Ireland and Myself". Among his portraits and groups are "Signing of Peace in the Hall of Mirrors, Versailles" and "A Peace Conference at the Quai d'Orsay". President Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Sir W. McCormick (Tate), the Nicholson family, Charles Wertheimer, "Chief de l'Hotel Chatham", "Mr. Rich and Model", Lord Spencer, Lady Marshall Sir H. Wilson and Lady Orpen by artificial light. His other pictures include "Leading the Life in the West" (New York), "The Franchise", "The Valuers", "The Blue Hat", "An Interior at 25 Park Lane", "The Irish Wedding" (Tokyo), "The Jockey", "The Dead" (Tarrigarn), "The Mirror" (Tate), "In the Wicklow Mountains", "Sowing the Seed", "Ready to Start", "Early Morning", "A Disappointing Letter" (Hemage at Mame), (Manchester), "On the Irish Shore" (Johannesburg), "The Cafe Royal" (Luxembourg), and "The Red Scarf" (Leeds).

HOME FOOTBALL.

ENGLISH LEAGUE MATCH
RESULTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. Playing in the Third Division (South) of the English League to-day, Exeter, on their own ground, defeated Brighton by three goals to one.

In the Northern Section, Chester suffered defeat at the hands of the visitors, Wrexham, who, in taking the points, scored five goals to two.

Notes and gave Government power to act by means of Orders in Council which would have the effect of Acts of Parliament. The Budget, however, had to be balanced.

BRITISH EXPENDITURE
EXCEEDS REVENUE.EXCHEQUER RETURNS
REVEAL DEFICIT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. A deficit of £23,710,000 is shown in the Exchequer returns, revealing National Revenue for the six months ended September 30. Income is given as £233,466,000 against expenditure of £257,176,000.

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI A
GRANDFATHER.COUNTESS CIANO GIVES
BIRTH TO A SON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1. Signor Mussolini became a grandfather for the first time when this afternoon his daughter Edda, wife of Count Ciano, the Italian Consul-General at Shanghai, gave birth to an eight-pound son. Both are well.

KINGSFORD-SMITH
MISSING.NO NEWS FOR TWENTY-
FOUR HOURS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 30. Crowds waited vainly yesterday at the Athens and Rome aerodromes for a few hours after they had learned that Kingsford-Smith had departed from Aleppo en route to London.

The world is now twenty-four hours without news, though the airman carries wireless. To beat Mollison's nine-day record from Australia, Kingsford-Smith must reach London to-day. It is, therefore, possible he has taken a crow's line from Aleppo and landed in an out of the way spot. The machine carries sufficient fuel for 1,500 miles only.

SCHOOLMASTERS
SENT TO GAOL.SOLICITOR SEEKS
RE-HEARING.
MAGISTRATE GRANTS
APPLICATION.

At the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday, there was a sequel to the case in which two Chinese teachers were convicted and sentenced to gaol the day before, when Mr. F. O. E. Rendall appeared on behalf of the convicted men and applied for a re-hearing on grounds of fact and law. One of the men was the headmaster of the Yau Kee Boys' and Girls' School while the other man was an assistant master in the same place. Regarding the latter who was convicted of writing characters on a black-board which were likely to create a disturbance, Mr. Rendall said that the characters, which were not complete, were copied from a Chinese newspaper. Nobody looking at the characters as they were could see or tell what the text was, when completed, would be. Mr. Rendall said he would try to produce a copy of the paper, and argued that there was not sufficient evidence on which to convict.

Bail Refused.

As regards the headmaster, who was convicted of being in possession of certain documents, Mr. Rendall argued that if letters were sent to him he could not possibly avoid them unless he requested the postal authorities not to deliver any letter addressed to the school or himself. Mr. Rendall intimated that he would bring witnesses to testify to his client's good character, saying that in cases of this nature, such evidence was very necessary.

Laying aside Mr. Rendall's argument, the Magistrate agreed to open the case insofar as to allow Mr. Rendall to produce a copy of the newspaper which was alleged to have contained the sentence complained of, and to bring evidence of character. Re-hearing was fixed for Wednesday.

Bail Refused.

Regarding the question of bail, Mr. Rendall said the first defendant was the headmaster of a school which had over 800 boys in its register, and it was necessary for the headmaster to make arrangements for the time of his absence.

The Police, however, were against bail. Inspector Clark saying that it was only a few days before the defendant would be brought up again. It was stated that the Reverend F. Short was looking after the school at present.

WITNESS ARRESTED
IN COURT.DRAMATIC INCIDENT AT IN-
QUIRY INTO BANK SMASH.

Geneva, Sept. 23.—The recent suspension of payments by the Bank of Geneva had a startling sequel to-day during the proceedings before the court inquiry into its failure.

Alexandre Morand, one of the State representatives on the board of the bank, was being questioned when the judge interrupted the proceedings and ordered him to be arrested on a charge of swindling. Morand was immediately conducted to the cells.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON
INDISPOSED.CHILL CONTRACTED WHILE
MOTORING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 1. Sir Thomas Lipton contracted a chill while motoring. His condition is serious.

PEACE DELEGATES
WELCOMED.SATISFACTORY PROGRESS
REPORTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, Oct. 1. General Chen Ming Shu, Dr. Tsai Yuan Pui and Mr. Chang Chi, representing the Nanking delegation to the preliminary peace conference recently held in Hong Kong, arrived in Canton yesterday at noon by train in company with the Canton delegation consisting of Messrs. Wang Ching Wei, Sun Fo, and Li Man Fan. The two parties were accompanied by Dr. C. C. Wu, former Chinese Minister to the United States who has just completed his protracted tour through Europe. These officials of the two National Governments in China were given a hearty ovation at the railroad station. A big group of high officials of the local Government, including Generals Chen Tsai Tong, Li Tsung Jen and Tang Seng Chi, Admiral Chen Chak, Mr. Eugene Chen, Major C. T. Ching, and Mr. Koo Ying Fun, greeted them on the platform.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.15 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone remains central to the west of Shanghai. Pressure is relatively low over the Vianans.

Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

The playing of national anthems by the military band added further colour to the occasion. A guard of honour was also present at the station.

The Canton delegates, especially Mr. Wang Ching Wei, expressed great satisfaction over the outcome of the Hong Kong conference. Chiang Kai Shek has promised to resign and restore freedom to Mr. Hu Han Min, he said, and the Canton Government, on the other hand, is prepared to resign also. A new National Government, representing China, unified will spring into being in Nanking in the near future. Mr. Wang Ching Wei was exceedingly optimistic.

Last evening the Nanking delegates were the guests of honour at an elaborate banquet given at Government House by the Canton Government.

Chiang to Retire?

[CENTRAL PRESS.]

Chen Ming Shu, Chiang Kai Shek's plenipotentiary delegate, agrees to Chiang's resignation pending Chiang's reply from Nanking.

CHINA'S FOREIGN
MINISTER.DR. A. SZE UNABLE TO
ACCEPT POSITION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Sept. 30. Dr. Alfred Sze, interviewed here to-day, stated that he had heard, unofficially, that a decree had been issued appointing him to succeed Dr. C. T. Wang, but, for personal reasons, he could not accept the appointment.

LIEUT. STAINFORTH.

LORD AMULREE'S CON-
GRATULATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 30. In a telegram to Squadron Leader Orlebar, Lord Amulree, Secretary for Air, says:—

"Please convey to Stainforth my warmest personal congratulations and those of the Air Council on his magnificent performance yesterday. It is a fitting culmination to splendid team work."

LEAGUE BLUNDER
OVER MANCHURIA?NO CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF
TROOP WITHDRAWALS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 1. That the League has blundered by not sending a Commission to Manchuria is the opinion expressed by the *Manchester Guardian* which asserts that there is no conclusive evidence that Japan is taking active steps to fulfil the League's ultimatum to withdraw her troops to within the railway zone. As far as Britain is concerned, the *Manchester Guardian* says, it will be Lord Reading's duty to press for active League intervention unless the Japanese have taken convincing steps within a fortnight.

Increase in Brigandage.

GENEVA, Oct. 1.

The Japanese delegates are leaving to-day and to-morrow but Dr. Alfred Sze is expected to remain until the Council resumption on Oct. 14.

Reports of an increase in brigandage in the disturbed area are causing some anxiety.

Denouncement Reached at Geneva.

Geneva, Sept. 30.

A denouncement in the Sino-Japanese conflict was reached at this afternoon's sitting of the Council by the adoption of a series of resolutions embodying the Chinese and Japanese replies to the Council's appeal—Japanese denial of territorial designs in Manchuria and statements as regards the withdrawal of troops—and the Chinese Government's acceptance of responsibility for Japanese lives and property outside the railway zone—and Chinese and Japanese assurances to prevent aggravation of the situation.

The Council is to meet again on October 14 to consider the situation, only if necessary.

The Council, thereafter, adjourned.

Questions in Commons.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 30. Replying to a question in the House of Commons, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Capt. Eden, referred to the course of events following the appeal addressed by the Council of the League to the parties to this dispute. He said that the Chinese Government in their reply to the League Council had expressed gratification at the action taken together with the hope that further measures would be forthcoming. They, however, modified their original demand for the appointment of a neutral commission of investigations into the proposal that the Council should help the parties to reach an agreement as to arrangements on the spot which would make it possible to fix an early date for completion of withdrawal.

At two successive meetings of the Council the Japanese delegate reported progressive withdrawal of Japanese troops from Chinese territory. He had declared that his Government had no territorial designs on Manchuria, and that they maintained their determination, of which practical proof had been given during the last few days, to withdraw their forces within the railway zone in so far as the safety of Japanese nationals and their property were effectively provided for. He added that all Japanese troops were now withdrawn except for those in Mukden and Kirin and for a small number in two other towns.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the Police were not sufficiently backed by Government, but I am sure that the I.G.P. will endorse my assurance that such was not the case, and that any help asked for by him was at once given, and any measures suggested by him carried out. I have seen it stated that the Police were forbidden to use their revolvers until things came to such a pass that these orders had to be disregarded. There is no truth whatever in such a statement.

It would be as well to recapitulate the course of events, giving information as regards the action taken. On Wednesday, the 23rd September, China declared what has been usually described as a day of humiliation, and it appears that a certain number of people in this Colony flew flags at half-mast. This in itself is not an illegal act, and it did not appear that any bad results were likely to follow. That evening there were some mild demonstrations at Wanchai, which were promptly dealt with by the Police.

On Thursday, the 24th, in view of the possibility of any trouble occurring, I had a conference with the Chinese members of Legislative Council. I gave instructions to the S.C.A. to warn the editors of the Chinese Press that nothing in the shape of anti-Japanese propaganda should be published in their papers and that they must confine themselves to statements of fact and fair comment. I also gave instructions that the managers of various places of entertainment should be warned that if any anti-Japanese propaganda took place in such places of entertainment they would be at once closed. The Chinese members promised to assist and consult regularly with the S.C.A. in case of developments.

This they have loyally done, giving great assistance to the authorities. On Thursday there were one or two minor disturbances, which were promptly dealt with. On Friday the disturbances were rather more numerous in Victoria, but apart from one case they were not serious, and at midnight the city was perfectly quiet. Some trouble started in Kowloon in one district only, on that day, but was

CANTON STUDENTS
DEMONSTRATE.ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT
BEING CARRIED OUT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, Oct. 1. Students in Canton staged another organized anti-Japanese demonstration followed by a parade through the principal thoroughfares. The number of students taking part is estimated at over 100,000, representing practically every school, both private and public in the city. About an hour was required for the procession to pass one point.

Anti-Japanese slogans were constantly shouted and handbills were distributed to the populace freely. After the parade the students went out in small groups and harangued the crowds gathered in the streets.

The anti-Japanese boycott in Canton is being vigorously carried out. Pickets are being organized to investigate the quantities of goods of Japanese origin in stock in the various stores here.

RECENT ANTI-JAPANESE MOVEMENT.

STATEMENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR AT
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY TO JAPANESE RESIDENTS.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.), prior to the official business of the Legislative Council yesterday made a statement with reference to the recent anti-Japanese demonstrations in Hong Kong. His Excellency deplored the occurrences and tendered to the Japanese residents of the Colony the deepest sympathy of himself and the officers of the Council.

He outlined the instructions given and the steps taken to cope with the disturbances and took the opportunity to express his indebtedness to H.E. The General Officer Commanding the Troops for the assistance given by the Military. He also thanked the Commodore and the Navy for their readiness to assist if required and thanked members of the Police Reserve, Volunteers and St. John Ambulance Brigade, for the help they had given. He also paid a special tribute to the work done by the Police.

FINE WORK BY ARMY.

His Excellency said:—I wish to make reference to the deplorable events which occurred towards the end of last week and, on behalf of myself and the Government, to express our deepest sympathy and horror at the disastrous acts which were committed and the tragedies which occurred. I should like also to tender to the Japanese residents in this Colony the deepest sympathy, not only of myself and my officers, but also of this Council, on the treatment which they received and the hardships which they experienced. I find it difficult to express sufficiently strongly my views on what occurred. Hong Kong has hitherto afforded all its residents of whatever nationality a measure of safety and security which could not be surpassed in any other country. It is well known that when China has been suffering from war and famine, people have come thence to this Colony in search of security and comparative comfort, and they have never been denied it. All that is asked of those who come here in return for the security afforded is that they observe the principles of law and order and do not interfere with the persons and property of others. If they fail to do this, their presence will not be tolerated.

Barricaded Name of the Colony. The events of last week have been described as the name of this Colony and it behoves all those that live in it to help to clear that name. There is some satisfaction perhaps in knowing that the more responsible Chinese citizens most strongly reprobate what has happened, and that the acts committed were in the main by less responsible people; and that probably evil influences were behind them.

I wish to pay a tribute to the work done by the Police in the course of those riots. They had a difficult task, for the disturbances were very sporadic in nature, and just as they seemed to have been quelled in one place, they broke out in another.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the Police were not sufficiently backed by Government, but I am sure that the I.G.P. will endorse my assurance that such was not the case, and that any help asked for by him was at once given, and any measures suggested by him carried out. I have seen it stated that the Police were forbidden to use their revolvers until things came to such a pass that these orders had to be disregarded. There is no truth whatever in such a statement.

On Sunday there was a considerable throwing out into the streets of Japanese goods by their Chinese owners, but otherwise there was no trouble.

Since Sunday both the island and Kowloon have remained quiet, apart from small outbreaks at Belcher's Street and Shaanwan, both of which were promptly suppressed. There is however still an undercurrent of unrest, and care and vigilance are being maintained.

That evening about 8 p.m. the I.G.P. had rung me up on the telephone to the effect that things looked more serious, and I decided to hold a further conference early on Sunday morning, with a view to taking further emergency measures. The conference was held followed by an urgent meeting of Executive Council, at which the measures were formally approved. As a result, a state of emergency was declared, and action taken on the lines that members are aware of.

No Japanese lives have been lost, apart from the six people murdered at Tsang Poo Villas. In the course of quelling the disturbances eight Chinese rioters were killed. Fortunately no lives were lost among the Police and Military units, but a considerable number were injured, some of them very seriously.

Japanese Evacuated. On Sunday the I.G.P. gave orders that all Japanese in outlying areas should be escorted to places of safety, and these orders were carried out. Numbers of Japanese have been concentrated in various places, and arrangements made for supplying them with all necessities. There was some inevitable overcrowding and discomfort at first, but this has been overcome, and present arrangements appear satisfactory. The authorities have kept in close touch with the Japanese Consul-General throughout.

I am greatly indebted to His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, and the officers and men in his command who gave such sterling assistance when matters became more serious. I also wish to thank the Commodore and the Navy for their readiness to assist if and where required. I also thank those members of the Police Reserve, Volunteers and the St. John Ambulance Brigade for all the assistance which they have given.

DETAILS OF COLONY'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 7.)

There is a reduction of three in the number of Students in Training. It is not however proposed that this should be a permanent decrease. The Government has recently had the Student Training scheme again in review as the result of certain recommendations of the Recruitment Commission, but has not at present been able to evolve any better scheme except at prohibitive cost.

University Staff Changes.

Under British Staff, Masters have been reduced by three, Probationer Masters by three and sterling salaried mistresses by four. There is an increase of one dollar-salaried mistress. The University Trained Teachers show an increase of six, two are for the Junior Technical School, one replaces an Anglo-Chinese master, and the remaining three are Students in Training expected to graduate during the year. They will replace Anglo-Chinese masters. Vernacular mistresses and mistresses are reduced by three posts. There are other minor reductions not calling for special comment.

There is a new vote "Medical Expenses" under Other Charges. This is for doctors' and opticians' bills in connection with medical treatment of school children. The matter came before Finance Committee in March of this year. The net cost of this service to Government is only \$2,553 per annum, or \$2.50 per head, which the Government considers reasonable in view of the value of the work done.

By article 50 of the Code a building grant may be made by Government up to one half the actual cost of building a school or enlarging or repairing an existing school. St. Mary's School in Kowloon is adding to its existing building five classrooms, a gymnasium and an assembly hall at an estimated cost \$110,000. Were it not for the present financial stringency the Government would recommend a considerably larger grant than the \$10,000 provided in the Estimates, under sub-head 30. The other \$10,000 is for repairs at the French Convent.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

The two spare boilers which the Railway have for their class "B" locomotives are worn out. It is therefore necessary to purchase a new spare boiler before the two old ones are sent home for reconditioning. The maintenance of the iron fencing round the locomotive yard at Hung Hom is in the nature of insurance against loss by theft of the valuable stores which are kept there. It has been found that the

lance posts are badly corroded underground.

The four coaches which were rebuilt this year, and the four which are to be rebuilt next year, at a cost of \$10,000 each are twenty years old. Provision was made in the 1931 Estimates for an extension to Shing Shui Station. The work was however deferred in the interests of economy, and it is not proposed to make any provision in 1932. The same applies to the extension to Yau Ma Tei Station Yard and the waiting shelter, Fanling main platform.

Miscellaneous Services.

In each of the winter seasons 1923-24, to 1926-27 a geologist from the University of British Columbia worked on the geology of Hong Kong. Certain work has still to be done to complete the survey. Having gone so far it would be foolish to leave the little that remains incomplete. The reason for the delay in the completion of the work is that the results of the field work collected to date had to be worked out, and the University authorities in charge of the work considered it advisable to await the completion of the War Office topographical maps of the Colony before they made their final survey. It is proposed to complete the work in the winter of 1932-33, and provision is made for the expenditure to be incurred in 1932.

I would invite the attention of Hon. Members to sub-head 12. I do not know if any of them have visited the Imperial Institute—it is well worth a visit—but if they have I am sure that they must have been very much amazed at the wretched display made by the Hong Kong Court. I think that if Hong Kong has a court at all it should look after it, and without indulging in anything lavish or extravagant, make it worthy of our Colony. For the sum of £200 it will be possible to provide one panorama and various minor improvements. If Hon. Members agree to the inclusion of this sum, I propose to approach the two Chambers of Commerce with a view to eliciting their support in the matter of providing exhibits characteristic of the Colony.

Whilst appreciating the value of the "Hong Kong Naturalist" from the point of view of making a permanent record of the flora and fauna of the Colony, Government considers that it should limit its contribution to £100. A somewhat similar item, which appears on the next page of the estimates, is the "History of Hong Kong." The gentleman who had undertaken to do the work resigned his appointment of Reader in History at the University of Hong Kong. The work is in abeyance until fresh arrangements can be made, and the provision has been omitted from the Estimates meanwhile.

Charitable Services.

The various grants to local Chinese charities and hospitals have been collected under one sub-head. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs will supervise the allocation of the vote, though it is not proposed to make any drastic allocation in the present division.

Provision has been made for an increased grant to the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals. They do excellent work which is hampered for lack of funds, and the Government feels that the increase is fully justified.

Public Works Department.

I have already referred to the re-arrangement of the form in which Public Works Departmental estimates are printed. Hon. Members will also observe that the Crown Lands and Survey Offices have been re-arranged after a separation of five years. As a result, the senior post of Superintendent of Crown Lands has disappeared. The post of Second Assistant Surveyor has also been abolished, and the number of European Land Surveyors reduced by one. The General Works Office has been abolished, and its work distributed amongst the Architectural, Drainage and Roads Offices. It is too early yet to say what reductions in staff will be possible as a result. It remains to be seen how these three offices fare with the extension to them. As a very large part of the work of the Drainage and Roads Offices is in connection with opening up and preparing new building areas, it is doubtful whether it will be possible to effect any appreciable reduction for some time, certainly not so long as development on the mainland continues at its present rate. Another minor alteration in the title of the executive officers of the Architectural and Buildings Ordinance Offices from 'engineer' to 'architect'.

It is not unusual to regard the amount provided under Public Works Extraordinary as the criterion by which to judge the size of the staff of the Public Works Department. It is one of the factors, and an important one, but it is by no means the sole one. I have already referred to the work that has to be done by the drainage and Roads Officers in the preparation of new areas. The Buildings Ordinance Office is concerned almost exclusively with private building, and the amount at present going on is very great. Moreover, the general standard of building in the Colony is gradually being improved; this inevitably means closer inspection of plans and buildings by the Buildings Ordinance Office. Another office which is closely bound up with private building activity is the

Crown Lands and Survey for it is this office which does all the spadework in connection with land sales.

New Gaol in View.

Then again there is the Architectural Office, half of whose work is maintenance and half constructional. The former is more or less constant, whilst the latter depends on the programme of extraordinary works. Some of the latter may be financed from loan, but however they are financed, before they can proceed with, or even seriously discussed, drawings and plans have to be prepared and estimates of the cost worked out, and this preliminary work falls on the Architectural Office. And it may be that alternative schemes, practically doubling the work of preliminary estimation, have to be prepared. At the present moment Government has in view the execution of a number of large works, among which are the Gaol, which it is proposed to commence next year from loan funds, and the following works for which it has not yet been possible to provide funds—a new Government Civil Hospital, a new Mental Hospital, a new Infectious Diseases Hospital, and in addition a number of lesser works—a Post Office for Kowloon, a new block for the Kowloon Hospital, and a new Central British School, all of which have thrown much on this sub-department without any corresponding provision of funds for the actual buildings.

The Electrical Office is divided into two branches. Lighting, telephones, telegraphs, etc., and wireless. The former is essentially maintenance work, and is more or less constant. The latter is partly maintenance, but also includes a certain amount of constructional work. Should the Colony require its wireless services we must expect an increase rather than a decrease in this branch of the Public Works Department.

Survey of Harbour.

The Port Development Sub-department is at present mainly occupied with the Victoria Harbour Scheme. On the conclusion of this work the staff will be examined in the light of the future programme of port works. A commencement has already been made with the hydrographic survey of the harbour. This work is being carried out by special temporary staff, which is shown as such in the Estimates. This survey will it is hoped show whether any extensive dredging work is necessary in the harbour.

As Hon. Members of the Council are aware, major resumptions in New Kowloon are by no means finished. When they are, it is Government's intention to place all the valuation work for Government under the Assessor in the Treasury. Meanwhile the Valuations and Resumptions Office must be retained under the Public Works Department.

The Waterworks (Maintenance) Office is, as its name implies, occupied solely with maintenance, which is a constant charge, independent of constructional work, except in so far as new water works have on completion to be looked after by the Maintenance Office.

Under Other Charges a reduction of \$15,000 or 50 per cent. has been effected in conveyance allowances. The other sub-heads have been closely scrutinised and only the minimum amounts possible inserted. Sub-head 17 shows a heavy increase, but this is for the Radio Telegraph Branch, one of the most profitable and most rapidly expanding of the Government's assets.

None of the items under Special Expenditure calls for any special comment.

Public Works Recurrent.

This vote has again been kept down to a low figure. It will I fear mean a lowering of the high standard at which the Colony's roads have hitherto been maintained, whilst at the same time the minimum will be done to Government buildings.

The question of effecting economies in street lighting is being considered, though I would assure Honourable Members that it is not proposed to reduce the lighting in the populous urban areas.

Public Works Extraordinary.

The total for Public Works Extraordinary is \$2,173,945, or \$229,455 less than the approved Estimate for the current year. This is as much as the Government feels able to spare for major works of construction other than loan works. Commitments account for no less than \$800,000 out of the total, and circumstances have compelled the Government to adopt a cautious policy as regards the commencement of new works which might involve commitments for the future. It is unnecessary for me to go into the details of Public Works Extraordinary, they are fully dealt with in the memorandum by the Director of Public Works. I would however, invite the attention of Hon. Members to the provision for returning the long delayed work on the 190 foot road between Causeway Bay and Ming Yuen Gardens, to the provision for a new Magistrates' for Kowloon, much needed work to which I have already referred, and to the provision of \$150,000 for anti-malarial work. The Malariaologist has by no means completed his investigations into the malarial districts of the Colony, but he has made certain recommendations, the cost of which so far as the Public Works Department is concerned, is three lakhs. It is proposed to expend half this sum next year. It was only with considerable difficulty and after a long delay that we were able to obtain the services of an experienced Malariaologist. Now that we have him it is essential in the interests of the Colony's health that we should implement the results of his work. Anti-malarial work is expensive, but it is of the greatest importance to the Colony and it is the intention of Government so far as its resources permit systematically to stamp out malaria from the Colony, both island and mainland.

MURDERS AT BRIDAL FEAST.

REJECTED SUITORS TAKE TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Berlin, September 2.—A wedding in a village near Czernowitz in Rumania has just ended in a five-fold tragedy.

The bride, the daughter of a rich farmer, was noted for her beauty for miles round. Time and again she had repulsed the advances of many a young farmer in the neighbourhood.

At last when her wedding took place yesterday, all the inhabitants of the village came to her happy father's house to celebrate the event.

When the celebrations had reached their height two of the rejected suitors, who had long sworn vengeance, suddenly appeared at the door and opened fire on the wedding party.

In a trice both bride and bridegroom fell to the ground wounded.

The jealous suitors then fired again, killing the girl's father and mother and a wedding guest.

In the general panic which ensued the two murderers succeeded in escaping.

This, Sir, completes my introduction of the estimates for 1932. It now rests with Hon. Members to give them their careful scrutiny, which we have learned to expect, and I trust that this Council will find itself able to support Your Excellency in the measures which are now put forward for the good government of the Colony.

I now move the first reading of the bill intimated "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Twenty-six million six hundred and forty-one thousand and seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars to the Public Service of the year 1932." (Applause.)

The Hon. Col. Treasurer seconded the Bill, and read a first time.

ELEPHANT KILLS BRITISH OFFICIAL.

DETAILS OF FATE OF MR. DE COURCY-IRELAND.

Details have been received in England of the circumstances in which Mr. Arnoldi Graham de Courcy-Ireland, Assistant District Officer of Administration at Babati, was killed by an elephant not far from Mount Kilimanjaro.

The Governor-General on July 17 and 18 was staying with Mr. de Courcy-Ireland, who accompanied the Governor on his journey from Babati to Kikori. On the way complaints were made of elephants having ravaged the crops.

On his return he assisted in tackling the elephants, dangerous weapons, and considered his experience. Mr. de Courcy-Ireland was known among his contemporaries as a brave man without fear.

An elephant was found on July 19 destroying the crops in the Shambas near Babati Government Station. It was wounded and attempted to return to the forest on Mount Ulueme, but was headed off by local natives.

It returned passing Mr. de Courcy-Ireland, and ran through the compound of the station in alarm and anger and proceeded to the thick bush.

Mr. Gordon Russell, Assistant District Officer, who was camped near the village about 20 minutes later heard the elephant trumpeting as if in a rage. He went to investigate and found natives who pointed out the place in the dense thicket, where, after search, they found the body of Mr. de Courcy-Ireland.

Life was extinct, his ribs were lying some distance away fully loaded and with its safety catch on. From this it is assumed the elephant attacked him before he had time to fire a shot. The elephant was later shot.



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CRICKET PROSPECTS IN SENIOR SERVICE.

LACK OF RELIABLE BATSMEN: R. ABBIT URGES
ORGANISED FIELDING PRACTICES.WILL THE LARGER WICKET BE INTRODUCED
IN LOCAL GAMES?

Naturally enough, in these troublous times, there has been little doing in the cricket line, though the majority of our cricketers are supplying up by a brisk half hour occasionally at nets. I, for one, am a great believer in the theory of working in quietly to the game. Some, of course, like to go down and dig right in to it for an hour or so the first time. This may be all right for the exceedingly young, or for those who have been taking a good deal of violent exercise all the summer. But otherwise there is a risk of all sorts of strains which may cut out the whole of one's practice for a fortnight; and at the best, one becomes so stiff that a dyspeptic grizzly would be a more pleasant bar fellow. "Softly, softly, catches monkey" is a dashed good motto when, like Mr. R. Abbit, you are a trifle on the wrong side of—shall we say thirty?

Local Games.

So far no games of very great import have taken place. F. S. W. Smith got a century in a K.O.C. game but I hardly think he can be considered seriously for Interport honours, and the bowling against him was not exactly first-class. Of the possible Interporters in this game, MacKay failed, and so did Batger. E. F. Fincher and H. P. Lim got into the forties, but again the bowling was pretty average jam on the whole. B. H. Black for the moment I cannot place, though this may be due to a Hong Kong Memory. He got forty-seven, undetected. The only other player who could be considered is W. C. Hung. Whenever I see him fielding with his peculiarly feline agility or playing some of those stylish shots that he learned at the late Major Faulkner's School of Cricket, I always want to think of him as an Interport man. But, unfortunately, in his batting, and also in his quite useful fastish bowling, he always seems just to miss the bus. If I may descend to colloquialisms on so serious a subject. There will be a Club game at the H.K.O.C. to-morrow, if the weather is propitious, and the pitch, fit for play, but we have had a tremendous lot of rain and unless the sun comes out I expect there will be a slow easy wicket which will flatter some of the Club batsmen at the expense of the bowlers. Still, that's what a bowler is for anyway, isn't it? Since writing the above the weather looks a bit more hopeful.

Cricket in the Navy.

In these last few days there has been little enough time or opportunity for investigations as to general cricket prospects, but while drinking a glass of cold, clear water (twice chlorinated and once ginned) in one of H.M. ships, I was delighted to hear that cricket prospects in the Senior Service were very bright, if it should happen that more than two ships get down here at a time. Apparently there are about fifty or more names down of possible players in the Naval team, and I believe there has been most enthusiastic and enjoyable cricket up at Wei-hai-wei this summer. I don't know who will be their Secretary, though they could find no better man for the job than my informant. After all, with ships dashing in and out, the task of turning out a good side every Saturday is a stern one. By the way, I wonder if the R.N.O.B.C. are going to paint that diff behind the wicket on the north end of their ground? At present it is rather near the colour of a cricket ball and with the afternoon sun reflecting from it (or whatever it does) it is amazingly difficult to see the ball at mid-on or mid-off, once it gets outside the screen. I remember just escaping death by an inch from one of Bumpsey's off-drives that I never saw until the last split fraction of a second. (By the way I am awfully sorry to

hear he has gone home; he would have been a great asset to cricket here). I don't know what colour it should be painted. White suggests itself, but possibly a light green (or is the Service tint, huckle?) might be a bit more restful like. However with one flourish of destroyers and (censored) submarines I imagine that there would be no difficulty—but I perceive I grow libellous. Anyway, apart from the pulling of legs, it is to be hoped that the wicket will play a bit better this year over there, or that matting will be used. It is a wonderful ground but it wants money spent on it, and I have yet to find any Club (or individual) with masses of that commodity just waiting to be expended in these hard times. While writing of Naval cricket, I might mention that Comdr. F. C. Baker has been playing a good deal for the Inoogs at home, taking wickets and making a few runs. Commander Pelly is playing occasionally at Mount Wise and getting a few. While H. S. P. Watch bowls his slow quites often for the United Services at Pompey.

The Larger Wicket?

I rather gather that we shall stick to the original size of the stumps here. Singapore are using the larger size—or so I am told—but I think I am right in saying that Shanghai are doing as we do. As a matter of fact, I do not think the batting there justifies any change. As a general rule the cry is that we haven't got any bowling, but this year we have a good deal, though, as Harry Graham said, "Nearly all of it was bad." But it's the old story—no bowler has honour in his own country, but when he comes up against people who don't know him, it is rather a different matter. I wish we had a good slow bowler, but I am not particularly worried about that department of the game unless any of our people develop an inadvertent leg theory. It's our batting of which I am most nervous. We have Pearce, Owen-Hughes, and Hancock, if he is fit and well. But after that we have mostly people who are capable alike of fifties or of single figure scores. E. C. Fincher was our Quintus Fabius Maximus. But this season he is a doubtful quantity so far, in view of last season. He should however be back soon and give us a taste of his quality.

Fielding.

It is to be hoped that this season we shall see some organised fielding practices. We have been rather remiss in them of recent years. I believe that for the past six years, or more, we have been better than our opponents at holding on to our catches, and in this department of the game, and in stopping the ball, we can compare favourably with useful club cricket at home. But in returning the ball to the stumps we have not been good. In 1929 I was much impressed with the Malayan fielders in this respect. They threw in beautifully and I think the Shanghai team were better than we were. This comes, not by individual practice, but by organised practice, where there is a bowler's wicket and a wicket-keeper's wicket, and the ball is hit from the bat, gathered and returned, as a definite evolution, and the next ball not bowled until that evolution is complete. Everyone knows that the ball should come in full toss over the bail, or on the long-hop. But how many times does it come in as a yorker—the most ungatherable of all lengths? As a rule the fieldman has the line all right, but it is practice alone that gives the length. Without it comes the complaint, "that's the yorker." Any way, here's hoping.

R. ABBIT



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BOOKS AS CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

DEAN INGE SUGGESTS HIS OWN WORKS.

The value of books to those in ill-health was emphasised by Sir Bruce Bruce-Porter, the noted physician, and Dean Inge, speaking on hospital libraries at the annual conference of the Library Association, at Cheltenham. Dean Inge went so far as to hint that some works—including his own—might provide a cure for insomnia.

Sir Bruce Bruce-Porter said that the companionship of books for the sick was vitally necessary.

"The cost of living," he went on, "has gone up. So has the cost of dying. While money is spent lavishly in improvements in medical equipment, there is urgent need for recasting the side which has to do with the mental welfare of inmates."

Prayer Books and Cigarettes. The varied tastes of readers is surprising in hospitals. Men in distant lands have often found amusement in studying the pages of Bradshaw and planning trips for their own home leave.

In one military hospital during the war there was at one time a great demand among patients for Prayer-books and Testaments printed on India paper. This was a puzzle until someone discovered that the inspiration was not a religious revival, but a shortage of cigarette papers. (Laughter.)

Dean Inge observed that he had never heard it suggested that doctors might prescribe certain authors in cases of persistent insomnia.

"I have reason to believe that my own works are especially valuable in these cases," he said. "I have often found my wife sleeping peacefully with one of my own books under her head." (Laughter.)

Reading Aloud. "We do not do enough reading aloud," said Dean Inge. "The old practice of reading aloud in the family circle is a very delightful one. I was brought up on it."

Reading aloud takes one along at just the right pace. Most people read too quickly. I can read books of all kinds except trashy novels, obsolete theology, books of field sports, except when the bus is properly mauled by wild beasts, and mathematics, which I am congenitally unable to understand.

"As one gets on one should read less. I do not read so much philosophy and theology as I used to, because if I agree with the writer I know most of what he wants to tell me, and if I do not his arguments make no impression on me." (Laughter.)



AMERICAN C-IN-C. IN HANKOW.

ADMIRAL TAYLOR INSPECTS FLOOD DEVASTATION.

Hankow, September 22.—Aboard his flagship, the U.S.S. Houston, Admiral Montgomery Meigs Taylor, the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet, arrived here from Nanking at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon. Admiral Taylor went ashore at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon to view the devastation caused by the great flood.

Admiral Taylor proceeded to Hankow by way of Nanking direct from northern waters without touching at Shanghai en route. He is expected to reach Shanghai next week.

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HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—From 1st NOVEMBER, 1931, No. 104, WATERLOO ROAD—4 Roomed semi-detached European HOUSE with All Modern Conveniences and Garage—Apply to: **CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREM-ORIENT**, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, TEL. No. 2, 983. [1448]

TO LET—BOUNDARY STREET, KOWLOON. Seven-roomed Semi-detached European HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: **CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREM-ORIENT**, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [923]

TO LET—No. 102, WATERLOO ROAD, KOWLOON. Semi-detached European HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: **CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREM-ORIENT**, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [924]

TO LET—No. 13, HUMPHREY'S AVENUE—Apply **HUGHES & HUGHES, LTD.**, BANK OF CANTON BUILDING, Second Floor. [716]

P

PETS

ADVERTISER offers Good Home for **TERRIER PUP (DOG)**. Good Manner acceptable. Apply Box 901, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [601]

DO you want a DOG? If so, Apply to the **DOG'S HOME**, Kowloon. Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 P.M. or by Special Appointment. Telephone: 56152 Home, 56902 Inspector. There are at present several Crossed Terriers and a Brown Chow (Male) who are in need of Good Homes.

POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED—MEN or WOMEN, of Any Nationality to pose for their Portraits. Photos used for series of High Class Advertisements. Please write for further particulars to Box 1805, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [1805]

POSITIONS WANTED.

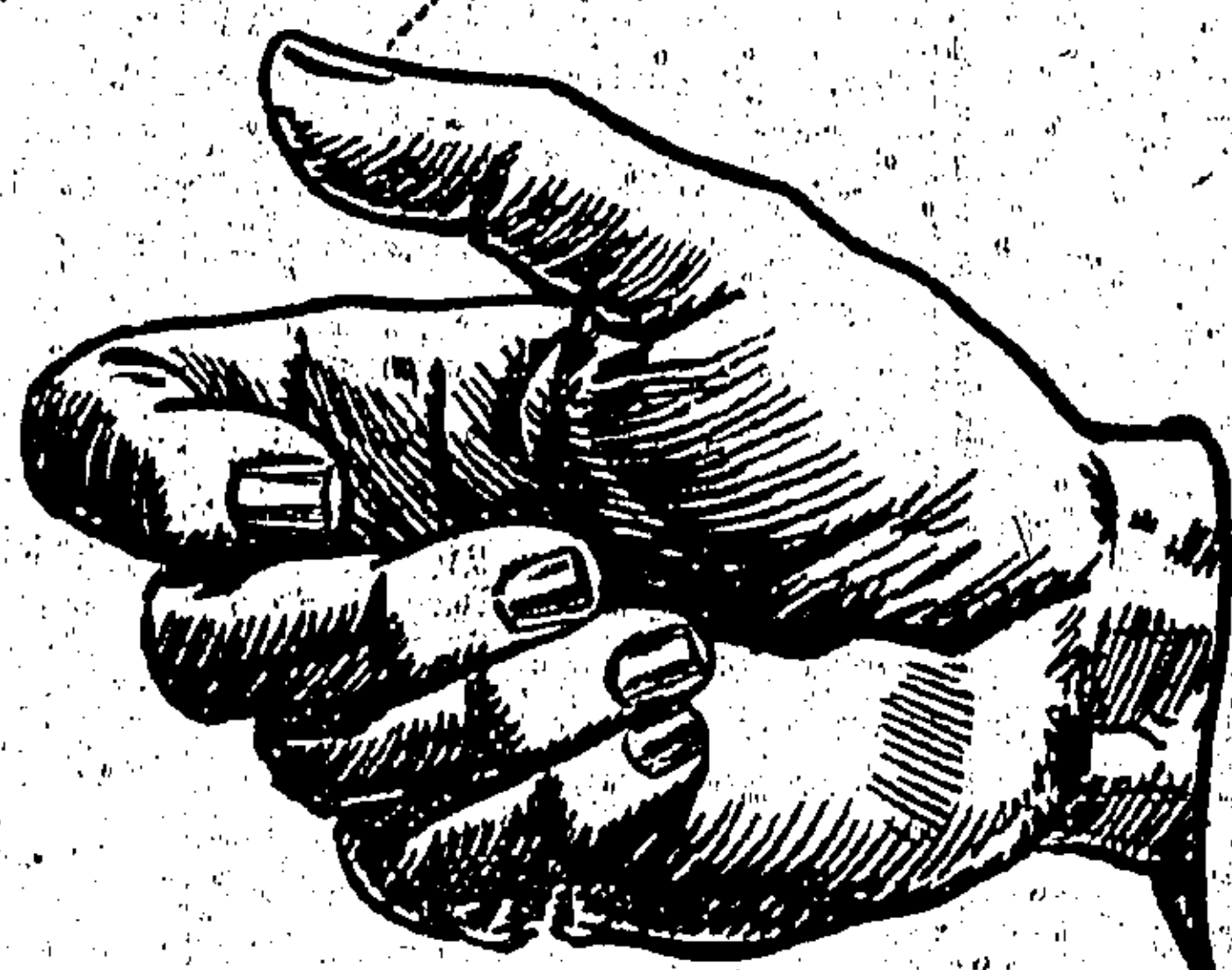
AMERICAN—Now employed, desires immediate change. Wide local acquaintance. Thoroughly familiar with motor cars, trucks, tractors and internal combustion engines. Capable of taking charge of maintenance or sales department. Reasonable salary with opportunity for advancement essential. Write Box No. 606, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

CHINESE High Class English COOK seeks Position. Good References.—Please write Box No. 77, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [77]

GO RIGHT INTO THE HOME.

LOOKING FOR A FLAT?

don't leave it to luck



READ THE CLASSIFIED AD'S, PROBABLY JUST WHAT YOU WANT IS BEING ADVERTISED.

Printing

PRINTING—Menus Cards, Dance Programmes, Invitation Cards, Bridge Scores.—Write Box 637, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [637]

R

RADIOS

INTERESTED in WIRELESS? Then Look Out for Some Interesting News in the Hong Kong Daily Press on THURSDAY.

REDUCING EXERCISES



MRS. A. D. BRASIER-ORRAGH, CLAREMONT HOTEL, AUSTIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Certified Representative and Instructor of the **MULLER INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL EXERCISES**, having been appointed to supervise Hong Kong, SOUTH CHINA and MALAYA, is prepared to form Classes or give Private Lessons. Special Breathing Exercises and Exercises for Strengthening Abdominal Muscles after Child Birth.

S

SERVICE TO READERS.

SERVICE TO READERS. THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS LTD. and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 53, Essex Street, E.C.4, Tel: 3157, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

SAVE ON DRUGS

THE CHINA DISPENSARY, 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SEEDS.

FOR SALE

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

Indications point to a Heavy Demand for Seeds

This Season

To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you

Order To-day.

GRACA & CO., 10, WYNDHAM STREET, P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG. [9]

Cars

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

FOR CAR HIRE

Phone: Fox House Kono: 24758
Fox Kowloon: 57374

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District, Kowloon, Victoria, New Territories.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five

Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., AGENTS, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Charges collected
25 words \$1.50

USED CARS FOR SALE

DE SOTO—SEDAN 1929 model. Colour: Dark Green. Wood Wheels, 2 New Tyres. Engine and Body in first class shape. ... \$2,750.00.

MORRIS COWLEY ROAD—SUELY 1928 Model. Recently Duo Painted and thoroughly overhauled. Colour: Dark Blue. ... \$1,450.00.

CHRYSLER 70' TOURER 1930 Model. Tip-top Condition throughout. Very powerful. Colour: Brown. ... \$3,800.00.

DE SOTO ROADSTER 1931 Model (two seater), been on the road for only three months. Colour: Cream. six red wire wheels, mileage under 2,000. As good as new in every respect. ... \$3,400.00.

FALCON KNIGHT TOURER (Sleeve-Valve Engine), quite good Mechanical condition. Colour: Maroon. Tyres 65% new. ... \$1,375.00.

For Further Particulars Apply—

HONGKONG USED CARS, LTD.

2nd Floor, EXCHANGE BLDG., PHONE 26435

SHOW ROOM:

WHITTA'S MOTOR AUCTIONS, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.

PHONE: 56720.

Proprietor.

Photographers



PHOTO SUPPLY HOUSE

A. TACK & CO. 30, Des Voeux Road Central. MOST UP-TO-DATE REFLEX & CINE CAMERAS. Developing & Printing One Day Service.

SAFETY OF BRITISH RAILWAYS.

MORE RISK TO SERVANTS THAN TO PASSENGERS.

Every passenger who travelled on a British railway during 1930 stood one chance in 1,084.7 millions of meeting his death. He stood one chance in 3.05 millions of being injured.

This remarkable tribute to the safety of the railways of Great Britain appears in the report to the Minister of Transport upon accidents on the railways during 1930, which has just been issued.

It states that during that year only one passenger was killed in a railway train accident, the lowest total of fatality, excepting that of 1925, in the last ten years.

"Movement accidents," or accidents caused by the movement of rolling-stock, exclusive of train accidents, resulted in 65 deaths and 3,664 injuries, a slightly lower total than that for 1929, and comparing with the average for 1919-28 of 78 and 2,414. Accidents on railway premises not due to the movement of rolling-stock resulted in 10 deaths and in injuries to 1,233 persons.

The risk of mishap to railway servants appears to be greater than that to passengers.

The total number of deaths in train accidents was 14, the lowest recorded since 1920.

WOMEN'S PISTOL DUEL.

Mexico City, Sept. 2.—A pistol duel between two women which was fought here to-day ended in one of them falling badly wounded. The cause was said to be a quarrel over the affections of a tailor. The police were attracted by the noise of the shots and removed the injured woman to hospital, where it is feared she may succumb. They arrested the other woman.

LAMBERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1931,

Commencing at 5.15 P.M.

At Their SALES ROOM, DUNDALL STREET.

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS

(Mostly British Colonies)

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

ON VIEW NOW.

LAMBERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

CIVIL PLANES IN MOCK BATTLE.

FRENCH PLAN FOR AIR MANOEUVRES.

Paris.—A significant innovation will mark the important Army manoeuvres that are to take place in the Aisne Department in September.

For the first time civilian touring machines, piloted by their owners, are to be used as part of the forces engaged in an imaginary battle.

Already this year great efforts have been made in France to prepare civilian populations for possible future attacks from the air. Lyons, Toulon, Dunkirk, and more recently Nancy, have in turn been the scenes of elaborate exercises. The people living in these cities have been drilled in the art of taking cover and extinguishing all lights on hearing the warning signals of an approaching raid.

Now, however, private planes are actually to be brought into play. In this may be seen a fresh step towards the creation of "an air-conscious nation."

Liaison Duties.

On this occasion only pilots who have a military pilot's licence will be allowed to participate. They are invited to apply at once to the Ministry of Air, where arrangements are being made for the formation of four sections of light civilian planes to be used for liaison purposes.

The machines, it is announced, must be equipped with a fire extinguisher and a parachute. The minimum engine power allowed is 80 h.p., and the maximum 140 h.p.

Each pilot will receive 10s. a day during the manoeuvres, which are to last for about 10 days, and 50s. for every hour of flying. The total number of flying hours for each pilot is not to exceed 50.

Army mechanics will carry out minor repairs, any serious damage to a machine remaining the responsibility of its owner. The rules in operation concerning Air Force fliers will apply to the pilots in case of accidents. The general meeting place will be Rheims.

A LITTLE

care in setting up an advertisement often doubles its selling power. It is that little extra thought and care, which is given to every advertisement drawn up in the office of the Hong Kong Daily Press, which brings good results.

A UNIQUE RECORD



WIN ATLANTIC BLUE RIBBON

4 DAYS—9 Hrs.—27 Mins

PACIFIC BLUE RIBBON

7 DAYS—20 Hrs.—16 Mins.

Travel Express!

Enjoy every minute on a floating Palace. Supreme Luxury,
—Congenial, Cosmopolitan travelling companions—
—International atmosphere, countless diversions—
—WORLD FAMOUS CUISINE—
—SERVICE—

Passengers desiring to travel comfortably on a Limited
Budget should ask about the
NEW EMPRESS TOURIST CABIN
accommodation.

EXCEPTIONAL LOW FARES.
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN FOR 1932

Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
Empress of Canada... Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Empress of Russia... Oct. 23	Oct. 26	Oct. 28	Oct. 31	Nov. 9
Empress of Japan... Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 14	Nov. 22
Empress of Asia... Nov. 20	Nov. 23	Nov. 25	Nov. 28	Dec. 7
Empress of Canada... Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 20
Empress of Russia... Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 23	Dec. 26	Jan. 4
Empress of Japan... 1932	1932	1932	1932	1932
Empress of Asia... Jan. 2	Jan. 5	Jan. 7	Jan. 9	Jan. 17

Special Through Fares To Europe
£120—£112—£83—£79

HONG KONG—MANILA

Leave	Arrive
EMPRESS OF CANADA... Oct. 3	Oct. 5
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA... Oct. 15	Oct. 17

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Telephone: Passenger 20752, Freight 20042.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.

VARYING FROM £70 TO £120 ON SALE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

SHINYO MARU... Tuesday, 18th Oct.

SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

HIKAWA MARU... Tuesday, 6th Oct.

HIYE MARU... Tuesday, 3rd Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAKUSAN MARU... Saturday, 3rd Oct.

GABUNA MARU... Saturday, 17th Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAMO MARU... Saturday, 24th Oct.

KITANO MARU... Saturday, 21st Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TANGO MARU... Tuesday, 13th Oct.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico, and Panama.

RAKUYO MARU... Thursday, 10th Oct.

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.

LISBON MARU... Wednesday, 31st Oct.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople),

Genoa & Marseilles.

LIMA MARU... Sunday, 11th Oct.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU... Thursday, 1st Oct.

HAKODATE MARU... Thursday, 8th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU... Friday, 2nd Oct.

KASHIMA MARU... Saturday, 3rd Oct.

TOTTOBI MARU... Saturday, 3rd Oct.

Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone 30291. (Private exchanges to all Dept's.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailing from Hong Kong

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port Said.

To YOKOHAMA via Shanghai and Kobe.

OHEONORAU... 13th Oct.

ATHOS II... 17th Oct.

DARTAGNAN... 21st Oct.

FELIX ROUSSEL... 25th Nov.

SPHINX... 29th Dec.

OHEONORAU... 2nd Jan.

ATHOS II... 6th Jan.

We can issue Through Tickets to KOFFA, BRIAN PORT, EAST AFRICA,

MADAGASCAR by Transshipment on Mail Steamers at Port-Saïd, or DUNKERQUE.

For DUNKERQUE via Port-Saïd, OZAM, CASABLANCA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,

(Antwerp).

For Full Particulars apply to—

Messageries Maritimes

Telephone: 16811.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 17,064 TONS
THROUGH CARGO
30,827 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Cargo for Through
H.K. Ports

British
Shanghai 473 1,000

Haiching
Foonchow 260 —

Svale
Shanghai — 850

Hydrangea
Swatow 260 —

Pyrrhus
Rotterdam 421 5,100

Hong Kong
Amoy — 632

Huichow
Tongku 1,750 —

Ninghai
Shanghai 687 1,875

Cape St.
Francis
Durban 5,623 —

Norwegian
Childar
Antwerp 1,010 4,870

Daviken
Shanghai 1,450 730

Dutch
Tijmenteng
Sourabaya 3,417 4,031

Swedish
Shantung
Shanghai — 5,622

French
Canton
Haiphong 573 —

Japanese
Mito Maru
Hamburg 740 1,563

Santos Maru
Yokohama 86 2,804

Hozan Maru
Keelung 1,075 —

Penang Maru
Yokohama 949 3,832

Total 17,064 30,827

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the 24 hours ending at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

British
Norwegian
Dutch
Swedish
French
Japanese
Chinese

Total 20 15

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

Basin—Tamar
North Wall—Cunflower,
South Wall—Moth,
East Wall—Phoenix,
West Wall—Submarine,
Dock—Medway.

Kowloon—Seraph, Seraph, Sterlin, Stormcloud.

Buoys—A2 Hika Maru, A3 Santos Maru, A4 Norviken, A5 Menestheus, A10 Tijmenteng, A11 Seistan, A13 Wichita, A14 Hong Kong, A15 Lyceum, A16 Cape St. Francis, B1 Chipping, B2 Daviken, B3 Kalan, B4 Mui Nam, B5 Haldia, B6 Beland, B11 Shun Chih, B12 Canton, B14 Szechuen, B15 Linan, B21 Antung, B22 Mansang, B23 Amegian Maru, B24 Ryusho Maru, C1 Hellois, C2 Menado Maru, C3 Hozan Maru.

gunboat Argus, U.S.S. Helena.

ARRIVALS.

October 1.
Bromerhaven, German str., 917 tons,
Capt. Engels, from Madang,
buoy No. 64—Melchers & Co.

Kwaikang, British str., 1,433 tons,
Capt. J. Jowitt, from Canton,
buoy No. 32—F.M. & Co.

Kinsen Maru, Japanese str., 2,833 tons,
Capt. Kayakawa, from
Mitsui, Kowloon Bay—M.B.K.

Linan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. J. Layton, from Swatow, buoy No. 112—B. & S.

Lyceum, British str., 1,734 tons, Capt. E. Holmes, from Holhow, buoy No. A15—Kwong Nam & Co.

Mito Maru, Japanese str., 4,338 tons, Capt. M. Moroki, from Singapore, Stonecutters Anchorage—N.Y.K.

New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. D. Thomas, from Whampoa, buoy No. B18—Yik Tai & Co.

Szechuen, British str., 1,664 tons, Capt. S. M. Barling, from Swatow, buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Tijmenteng, Dutch str., 4,054 tons, Capt. Andorijk, from Balikpapan, buoy No. A10—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCE.

October 1.
Changchow, for Antung,
Halvard, for Saigon,
Hydrangea, for Swatow,
Kittawa, for Canton,
Linan, for Canton,
Menestheus, for Dayao,
Mito Maru, for Shanghai,
New Mathilde, for Haiphong,
Norviken, for Macao,
Penang Maru, for Singapore,
Szechuen, for Canton.

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ending at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Szechuen (Br.) Shanghai... 384
Haiching (Br.) Foonchow... 215
Svale (Br.) Shanghai... 12
Hydrangea (Br.) Swatow... 310
Pyrrhus (Br.) Rotterdam... 754
Hohg Kheng (Br.) Amoy... 536
Huichow (Br.) Tongku... 114
Ninghai (Br.) Shanghai... 6
Cape St. Francis (Br.) Durban... 239
Canton (French) Haiphong... 49
Hozan Maru (Jap.) Keelung... 14

Total 2,702

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant vessels were in harbour yesterday:

Whampoa—Kowloon, Beneduch, Penang Maru, Holt's, Pyrrhus, Douglas Larrick, Haiching.

Docks:—Kowloon: Linchong, Shinyo Maru, Foonchow, Yei Maru, Taikoo, Norviken, Changchow, Yingchow, Tean.

Buoys:—A2 Hika Maru, A3 Santos Maru, A4 Norviken, A5 Menestheus, A10 Tijmenteng, A11 Seistan, A13 Wichita, A14 Hong Kong, A15 Lyceum, A16 Cape St. Francis, B1 Chipping, B2 Daviken, B3 Kalan, B4 Mui Nam, B5 Haldia, B6 Beland, B11 Shun Chih, B12 Canton, B14 Szechuen, B15 Linan, B21 Antung, B22 Mansang, B23 Amegian Maru, B24 Ryusho Maru, C1 Hellois, C2 Menado Maru, C3 Hozan Maru.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF RHODS" ... 19th October

S.S. "CITY OF WINDSOR" ... 9th November

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE—AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "TWERDANK" ... 7th October

M.V. "TRISBANK" ... 8th November

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... 29th October

London, for Messina, Evros, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Port, Quilman, Rio, Port Amara, Mozambique, Olonga, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nellore, Aden, Suez, Haifa, Beirut and Marseilles.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: 2771.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BULMA, OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC,
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREEK, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(Under Contract with H.M. Government)

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"MIRZAPORE"	6,700	16th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
"WANTA"	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,400	24th Oct.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"BURDWAN"	6,800	31st Oct.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"NALDERA"	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,400	21st Nov.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	5th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"CORFU"	16,000	19th Dec.	do
"SOMALI"	6,800	26th Dec.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	1932	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KARNATA"	9,400	2nd Jan.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"CHITRAL"	16,000	16th Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KALYAN"	9,000	30th Jan.	Mars, L'Am, R'dm, & A'warp.
"NALDERA"	16,000	13th Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"CAIRPATANA"	16,000	27th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"CORFU"	16,000	13th Mar.	do
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	27th Mar.	do
"CORFU"	16,000	9th Apr.	do
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	23rd Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KARNATA"	9,400	7th May	do
"CHITRAL"	16,000	21st May	do

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Djibouti.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Ocean
steamerlines, Pirana, Suez, and other Levant Ports by steamers of
the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	6th Oct., 3 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,000	18th Oct.	do
"SANTHA"	9,000	29th Oct.	do
"TALMA"	10,000	18th Nov.	do
"TAKADA"	7,000	28th Nov.	do
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	10th Dec.	do
"TILAWA"	10,000	24th Dec.	do

† Calls Hongkong. ‡ Calls Port Swettenham.

A.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd Oct.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"NELLOR"	7,000	2nd Oct.	do
"TANIS"	7,000	2nd Dec.	do

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong
Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and

The P. & O. British Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co's Steamers to Southampton and London via

Otago.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"SANTHA"	9,000	9th Oct.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"NALDERA"	16,000	10th Oct.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,400	17th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MAURITONIA"	11,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama.
"KRIVA"	6,000	1st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"PANDA"	7,000	9th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yama.
"TAKADA"	7,000	9th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	7th Nov.	S'hai, Moji & Yokohama.
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	20th Nov.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"CORFU"	16,000	11st Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	4th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	5th Dec.	S'hai, Moji & Yokohama.
"NANKIN"	7,000	7th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yama.
"SANTHA"	9,000	18th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KARNATA"	9,400	19th Dec.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yama.
"CHITRAL"	16,000	1932	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	3rd Jan.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"TAKADA"	7,000	15th Jan.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,000	28th Jan.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	16,000	30th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"CAIRTHAGE"	16,000	13th Feb.	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	27th Feb.	do.

